THE KISUMU COUNTY GOVERNMENT
COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF KISUMU
SECOND ASSEMBLY

LAW REPORT

VOLUME II

DIRECTORATE OF LEGISLATION & PROCEDURES
CLERK'S CHAMBERS

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THE KISUMU COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION ACT, 2021

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THE KISUMU COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION ACT, 2021

A Act for

AN ACT of the Kisumu County Assembly to give effect to the right to a clean and healthy environment and the right to reasonable standards of sanitation; to provide for the performance of the powers and functions of the County Government in respect of environmental health and sanitation matters; and to provide for the regulation and management of environmental health and sanitation; and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu, as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short Title

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Act, 2021.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Author of a nuisance" means the person by whose act, default or sufferance nuisance is caused, exists or is continued, whether he or she is the owner or occupier or both owner and occupier;

"Authorized officer" As per Food Drugs and chemical Substance Act Cap 254

"Charges" in relation to the use of environmental health and sanitation services, includes fees, levies and premiums of any kind;

"Chief Officer" means the Chief Officer of the County Government for the time being responsible for environmental health and sanitation matters;

"Cleaning services" services whose main or only component entails the bringing of premises or any public place into, and keeping of premises or any public place in, a clean condition, and includes supervising the carrying out of such work;

"Committee" Shall mean the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee (KCEHSCC) as per this Act.

"Collection" means the gathering of waste, including the preliminary sorting and storage of waste for the purposes of transport to a waste treatment facility or disposal site;

"Department" means the County Government department for environmental health and sanitation;

"Disposal" means removal of waste including its deposits, destruction, discharge or burial or otherwise as advised by the Director of Health;

"Dwelling" has meaning assigned in the Public Health Act Cap 242

"Environmental Health" has meaning assigned in the Public Health Act Cap 242

"Environmental health hazard" means any threat to public health, and without limitation, includes nuisances, unsanitary conditions, circumstances which make it easier for a communicable disease to spread, circumstances which make food or drink, including water for human consumption, unhygienic or unsafe to eat or drink, and circumstances which allow pests to infest any place where they may affect public health;

"Environmental health impact assessment" means an assessment of health risks and benefits that may result from human interventions or the direct and indirect effects that a proposed policy, programme or development or changes in the environment may have or is likely to have on human health;

"Environmental health risk" means the probability that exposure to the physical, chemical and biological agents in air, water, soil, food and other environmental media or settings will produce harm to human health under specified conditions;

"Environmental health and sanitation services" include but are not limited to the services listed under the First Schedule of this Act;

"Food" has meaning assigned Public Health Act Cap 242

"Food hygiene" means all the practical measures involved in keeping food safe and wholesome through all the stages of production to point of sale or consumption;

"Food safety" means the handling of food in such a way as to prevent adulteration, infection and contamination to ensure that food quality and wholesomeness are maintained as to protect and promote the health of individual consumers;

"Hazardous Waste" means controlled waste which has the potential, even in low concentrations, to have significant adverse effect on the environment and human health on account of its inherent chemical, biological, radioactive and physical characteristics, such as toxic, ignitable, corrosive, or other properties;

"Industrial Waste" includes waste produced or arising from manufacturing or industrial activities or processes and waste from any premises;

(a) used for the purposes of or in connection with the provision to

the public of transport services by land, air or water;

(b) used for the purposes of or in connection with the supply to the public of gas, water or electricity by land, air or water or electricity or the provision of sewerage services;

(c) used for the purpose of or in connection with the provision to the public of postal or telecommunication services; or

(d) forming part of a hospital or nursing home

"Infectious Disease" has meaning assigned in the Public Health Act Cap 242

"Insanitary Conditions" has meaning assigned in the Food Drugs and chemical Substance Act Cap 254

"License" means a license in force under this Act or any other applicable law;

"Licensee" means an environmental health and sanitation service provider licensed by an authority under this Act or any other applicable law;

"Market" means any place used for the sale of any meat, fish, fruit, vegetable, poultry, egg or other article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, for human consumption, and includes any premises therein used for the sale of goods or in any way used in conjunction or connection therewith or appurtenant thereto;

"Nuisance" means any act, omission or thing occasioning or likely to occasion injury, annoyance, offence, harm, danger or damage to the sense of sight, smell or hearing, or which is or is likely to be injurious or dangerous to health or property;

"Onsite sanitation" means household sanitation including latrines, septic tanks and conservancies including the associated emptying, transportation, treatment and disposal or reuse services;

"Owner" has meaning assigned in the Public Health Act Cap 242

"PHOTC" means the Public Health Officers Technical Council

"Pollution" has meaning assigned in the EMCA Act1999 no 8 of 1999

"Premises" has meaning assigned in the Public Health Act Cap 242

"Public authority" means any public body;

"Public health" means the health of individuals in the context of the wider society and the act of preventing disease and promoting human health through organized public and private efforts;

"Public health event" means an outbreak or rapidly evolving situation or occurrence that may have negative consequences for human health, and includes events that have not yet caused disease or illness but that have the potential to cause disease through exposure to infected or contaminated food, water, animals, manufactured products or environments;

"Public health officer" means a public health practitioner as defined in the Public Health Officers Training, Registration and Licensing Act;

"Public place" includes any place whether privately owned or not to which the public has access;

"Public toilet" means any latrine or toilet to which the public are admitted for free or on payment for use;

"Recovery" means any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function or waste being prepared to fulfill that function, in the plant or in the wider economy, and waste recovery activity shall be construed accordingly;

"Recycling" includes the reclamation of waste, recovery of materials, reprocessing of wastes, resource recovery and re-use of waste;

"Refuse" includes garbage, tins bottles, ashes, sweeping from dwellings, refuse from gardens or stables or waste products from any factory or workshop;

"Re-Use" means any operations by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived;

"Rules" include regulations and by-laws made or deemed to be made under this Act or any other applicable law;

"Sanitation" means the prevention of hazards of human waste including provision of facilities and services for the safe management of human faeces, urine and other human waste;

"Sanitation or sanitary authority" means the county government, national government agency, city, municipality or an urban authority concerned with regulation and/or provision of environmental health and sanitation services to the extent that each has jurisdiction;

"Sanitary convenience" includes pit latrines, closets and urinals;

"Sanitation promotion" means activities undertaken to stimulate household demand for, and the supply of, the sanitation hardware necessary to maintain a healthy environment: latrines, toilets and sewer connections;

"Sell" includes offer, advertise, keep, expose, transmit, convey,

deliver, or prepare for the sale or exchange, dispose of for any consideration whatsoever or transmit, convey or deliver in pursuance of a sale, exchange or disposal as aforesaid;

"Sewerage" means a system of sewer pipes, manholes, pumps etc. for the transport of sewage;

"Sewerage services" means the development and management of infrastructure for transport, storage and treatment of waste water originating from centralized systems but does not include onsite sanitation facilities as defined under the Water Act;

"Soil" As per EMCA Act1999 no 8 of 1999

"Trade premises" has meaning assigned in the Public Health Act Cap 242

"Treatment" means subjecting waste to any process including resource recovery, re-use, reprocessing, reclaiming or recycling;

"Unclaimed Human Body" means body of a deceased person, if such person has no known next of kin or relatives, or if it is not claimed by any of his relatives or friends or servants within 48 hours of his or her death;

"Urban authority" means a city board, municipality board, town committee or any other body established to manage an urban area under the Urban Areas and Cities Act;

"Village" means the decentralized unit of the County Government delimited in accordance with the County Government Act;

"Waste" includes—

(a) any substance which constitutes scrap materials or an effluent or other unwanted surplus substance arising from the application of any process;

(b) any substance or article which requires to be disposed of as being broken, worn out, contaminated or otherwise spoilt;

(c) any matter prescribed to be waste and any matter whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, which is discharged, emitted or deposited in the environment in such volume, composition or manner likely to cause an alteration of the environment; or

(d) the following substances and any combination thereof which are discarded by any person or are accumulated or stored by any person for the purpose of recycling—

(i) undesirable or superfluous by-products;

(ii) residue or remainders of any process or activity;

(iii) any gaseous, liquid or solid matter.

"Wastewater" means the spent or used water from industrial plants, trade premises, homes, communities, farms and businesses that contains enough harmful material to damage the water's quality;

"Waste generator" means anyone—

(a) whose activities produce waste (in this Act referred to as the original waste producer'); or

(b) who carries out pre-processing, mixing or other operations resulting in a change in the nature or composition of such waste;

"Waste holder" means the waste producer or the person who is in possession of the waste;

"Waste management" means the process from generation to disposal of waste including:

(a) the supervision of such operations;

(b) the after care of disposal sites; and

(c) actions taken as a dealer or broker.

"Waste Service" means a waste service, facility, approval or other thing which the County Government may, or is required to render, supply, grant, issue or otherwise provide in the performance of any of its functions under this Act or any other applicable law to any person or in respect of any premises.

Object of this Act

3. The object of this Act is to—

(a) provide an institutional framework for the promotion of environmental health and provision of sanitation services by the County Government and other authorized service providers;

(b) provide an institutional framework for the licensing of sanitation service providers and the regulation of sanitation services;

(c) provide an enabling environment for the realization of the right to reasonable standards of sanitation and to clean and healthy environment;

(d) provide for the preparation and adoption of environmental health and sanitation services integrated development and investment plans;

(e) provide a framework for resource mobilization, financing and performance management for environmental health and

sanitation;

(f) establish a system for county environmental health and sanitation information management systems;

(g) provide fiscal and other non-financial incentives to promote compliance and reward exemplary services, performance and innovation in environmental health and sanitation promotion;

(h) provide for disincentives or fees to induce proper sanitation management or prevent or abate poor environmental sanitation practices; and

(i) Impose national standards and norms in respect of environmental health and sanitation within the county context.

Guiding Principles

4. (1) Establishes an institutional framework for the administration of the Committee, functions of the Committee, Remuneration of the Committee, Chief Officer, the Staffing of , common seal, protection from personal liability, liability for damages, corporate Governance.

(2) The Act establishes the general principles underpinning the interpretation, application and enforcement of the Act. These principles are derived from the applicable constitutional provisions, the international human rights framework and other general principles and jurisprudence relating to environmental health and sanitation.

Obligation of county government of Kisumu on Environmental Health and Sanitation

5. The County Government shall in realizing the objective of this Act—

(a) Carry out an assessment of resources and the infrastructural requirements that would be necessary to ensure the effective exploitation and development of resources on Environmental Health and Sanitation

(b) Implement the objectives, policies and strategies to achieve autonomous management of the resources.

(c) Identify any actual or potential effects of the Environmental Health and Sanitation exploitation development which are of economic significance

(d) To empower the environmental health and sanitation stakeholders to carry out its activities within Kisumu County

(e) The County Public Service Board in Consultation with the PHOTC appoints such staff as are necessary for proper

discharge of its function under this Act.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL FRAME WORK

Directorate of Public Health and Sanitation

6. Directorate of Public Health and Sanitation shall be constituted to deal with matters as provided for in section 18 (a) and (b) of the Public Health Act 2017

Establishment of the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee

7. (1) There shall be established, the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee.

(2) The Committee shall consist of—

(a) Director Public Health and Sanitation who shall be the Chair

(b) County Public Health Officer who shall be the Secretary

(c) Director Water

(d) Director Environment

(e) Director Veterinary

(f) Two licensed Public Health Practitioners inconsideration of the two-thirds gender rule

(g) Two representatives of the partners for the time being working with the department of which shall be of the opposite gender

Functions of the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Co-ordination Committee

8. The Functions of the Committee are to—

(a) Ensure proper and efficient exercise of the powers and performance of the functions of the department

(b) Advice the county on the exercise of the powers and performance and the function of the department

(c) Formulation of the County Policies, standards, guidelines and regulations relating to Environmental Health and Sanitation

(d) To set areas of research and development in respect of Environmental Health and Sanitation

(e) Perform such other function as provided for under this Act or any other written law.

Establishment of the Sub County Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee

9. (1) There shall be established, Sub County Environmental Health and sanitation Coordination Committee.

(2) The Sub County Committee shall consist of;

(a) Sub-County Medical Officer of Health who shall be the Chair

(b) Sub County Public Health Officer who shall be the Secretary

(c) Sub County Administrator

(d) Sub County Environment Officer

(e) Sub County Water Officer

(f) Sub County Veterinary Officer

(g) One licensed Public Health Practitioners inconsideration of the two-thirds gender rule

(h) One representatives of the partners for the time being working with the department of which shall be of the opposite gender

Functions of the Sub County Coordination Committee

10. The Functions of the Sub County Coordination Committee are to—

(i) Ensure proper and efficient exercise of the powers and performance of the functions of the department

(ii) Advice the Sub county on the exercise of the powers and performance and the function of the department

(iii) Implementation of the Policies, standards, guidelines and regulations relating to Environmental Health and Sanitation

(iv) To Conduct areas of research and development in respect of Environmental Health and Sanitation

(v) Perform such other function as provided for under this Act or any other written law.

Establishment of the Ward Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee

11. (1) There shall be established, Ward Environmental Health and

sanitation Coordination Committee.

(2) The Ward Coordination Committee shall consist of;

(a) Ward Public Health Officer who shall be the Chair

(b) A licensed Public Health Practitioners who shall be the Secretary

(c) Ward Administrator

(d) One representative of people with disabilities

(e) One representative of youths

(f) One Representative from the National Government

(g) One representative from the Civil Society Organizations

Functions of the Ward Coordination Committee

12. The Functions of the Ward Coordination Committee are to;

(a) Ensure proper and efficient exercise of the powers and performance of the functions of the department

(b) Advice the Ward on the exercise of the powers and performance and the function of the department

(c) Implementation of the Policies, standards, guidelines and regulations relating to Environmental Health and Sanitation

(d) To Conduct areas of research and development in respect of Environmental Health and Sanitation

(e) Perform such other function as provided for under this Act or any other written law.

Conduct of Business

13. (1) The committee may regulate its own procedure

(2) The Conduct and regulation of the business and affairs of the committee is as set out in the schedule

Remuneration of the Committee

14. The remuneration of the members of the committee is determined by the department of health

Common Seal of the Environmental Health and Sanitation Co-ordination Committee

15. (1) The common seal of the Committee is authorized by the signature of the chairperson of the committee

2) The common seal of the committee is kept in the custody of the chairperson or of such other person as the committee may direct and must not be used except upon the order of the committee

Protection from personal liability

16. (1) No matter or thing done by a member of the committee or by any officer, member of staff, or agent of the committee, if the matter or a thing is done bonafide for executing the functions, powers or duties of the committee of this Act, render the member, officer, employee or agent or any person acting on their directions personally liable to any action claim or demand whatsoever.

(2) Any expenses incurred by any person in any suit or prosecution brought against the person in any court, in respect of any act which is done or purported to be done by the person under the direction of the committee must if the court holds that such act was done bonafide be paid out of the funds of the department unless such expenses are recovered in such suit or prosecution.

Liability for damages

17. The provisions of clause 16 must not relieve the committee of the liability to pay the compensation or damages to any person for any injury to the person, their property or any of the persons interests cost by the exercise of any power conferred by this Act or any other written law or by the failure wholly or partially, of any works,

Cooperate Governance

18. The committee must establish a frame work for and implement cooperate governance principles and practices applicable to similar entities.

Annual Report

19. (1) The committee shall, within three months after the end of each financial year, prepare and submit annual report to the County Executive Committee Member through the chief officer of health for the immediate preceding year.

(2) The annual report must provide information regarding the activities and plans of the committee during the year to which it relates sufficient to impart an accurate understanding of the nature and scope of its activities and its plans and priorities.

(3) The County Executive Committee Member must within 14 days of receiving the annual Environmental Health and Sanitation report submit it to the county Executive committee who thereafter must with 21 days transmit the report to the clerk for tabling before the county assembly for

consideration.

(4) The County Assembly may after considering a report make recommendations' to the County Executive Committee member on appropriate ways of effectively implementing the Act

PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Financial Provisions

20. (1) There shall be charged minimum of 2% on and paid out of the county treasury fund all payments required to be made from time to time by the County Government of Kisumu under the resource envelop allocation of health department.

(2) The Kisumu County Government shall consider the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee budget in its annual budgetary estimate as guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012

(3) The County Government shall upon (2) above Disburse funds to KCHSCC in installments within the financial year.

(4) All the expenditure of the KCEHSCC shall be utilized to finance activities of the KCEHSCC as shall be approved by Chief Officer of Health

(5) The financial year for the KCEHSCC shall run from 1st July to 30TH June

(6) The account of the KCEHSCC shall be audited as per the PFM Act 2012

(7) Other resources for the KCEHSCC shall include extra budgetary resources which includes—

(a) Grants, Donations, Funds for projects, programmes and Technical assistance; and

(b) Income earned and or fees charged from activities undertaken by the KCEHSCC.

Regulations

21. The CECM-Health Kisumu County shall make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Consequential Legislations

22. The County Assembly of Kisumu shall enact any legislations required by this Act to be enacted to govern a particular matter.

FIRST SCHEDULE—GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES OF KCEHSCC

ARTICLE 1. These may be cited as the KCEHSCC Guidelines and Procedures

ARTICLE 2. The KCEHSCC shall meet for the dispatch of business of the Committee as often as may be necessary, the Committee shall meet every Four weeks of the month

(a) The chairman may at any time , and shall on the request in writing of not less than four members call a special meeting on a date not early than Fourteen days of the presentation of the request

(b) The notice of any meeting shall be signed by the secretary and circulated among all the members of the committee

(c) All Acts, Matters or Things authorized or required to be done by the committee, and all questions that may come before it, shall be done and decided by the majority of the members who are present at any meeting at which not less than four members are present.

(d) In the absence of the Secretary, any member authorized by the committee shall sign such notice

(e) In the absence of the Chairman the committee shall nominate one of the members to chair the meeting

ARTICLE 3. The chairman shall not vote unless there is a tie in votes cast.

ARTICLE 4. Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of the committee shall be regularly entered in a book to be kept for their purposes, and minutes of proceeds of a meeting of the committee signed at the next ensued meeting by the chairman of the meeting at which the minutes signed, shall be received as evidence without further proof.

ARTICLE 5. The committee shall submit annual reports to the chief office of health.

ARTICLE 6. Every order, notice or other documents requiring authentication by the committee shall be sufficiently authenticated by a simple majority of the committee on behalf of the chairman and by the secretary.

ARTICLE 7. Membership to the KCEHSCC

(a) Membership to the committee shall be drawn from the Kisumu Environmental and Sanitation related Directorates and shall be reviewed at the end of every financial year

(b) Attendance also to include two representatives from the private sector to committee shall be reviewed at the end of every financial year

SECOND SCHEDULE-ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION SERVICES

ARTICLE 8. Environmental Health and Sanitation Services shall include:

(a) Refuse or garbage removal.
(b) Refuse or garbage collection.
(c) Refuse storage.
(d) Refuse transportation.
(e) Refuse or waste recovery or recycling.
(f) Refuse or waste disposal.
(g) Refuse or waste treatment.
(h) Faecal sludge management
(i) Manual and mechanical pit emptying
(j) Maintenance of sanitary facilities for refuse disposal.
(k) Maintenance of storm water drains.
(l) Incineration.
(m) Establishment or operation of landfills.
(n) Household water treatment services.
(o) Clean and safe drinking water
(p) Hand washing facilities
(q) Toilet facilities
(r) Hygiene education and awareness
(s) Menstrual hygiene management services
(t) Medical examination and health certificate
(u) Vaccination services
(v) Wastewater treatment and disposal.
(w) Cleaning services for public places and buildings.
(x) Control of pests and vectors and vermin services including fumigation.
(y) Cemeteries, crematoria and funeral parlour services.
(z) Exhumation services
(aa) Collection, transportation and disposal of dead animals.

THIRD SCHEDULE- COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN GENERAL

ARTICLE 9. Communicable diseases are as follows;

(a) Anthrax
(b) Avian Flu
(c) Chancroid.
(d) Cholera.
(e) COVID-19
(f) Dengue fever and Dengue haemorrhagic fever
(g) Diphtheria.
(h) Dysenteries (All forms).
(i) Ebola.
(j) Food poisoning
(k) Human immunodeficiency virus infection (all form)
(l) Gonococcal infections (all forms
(m) Leprosy.
(n) Malaria.
(o) Measles.
(p) Myocarditis.
(q) Plague
(r) Poliomyelitis (acute).
(s) Rabies.
(t) Relapsing fever.
(u) Syphilis (all forms).
(v) Tetanus (all forms).
(w) Tuberculosis (all forms).
(x) Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers
(y) Typhus and other rickettsioses.
(z) Viral encephalitis.
(aa) Viral hepatitis.
(bb) Whooping cough.
(cc) Yellow fever.
(dd) Any other life threatening microbial infection.

FOURTH SCHEDULE- INFECTIOUS DISEASES DECLARED TO BE NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ARTILCE 10. These include;

(a) Influenza,

(b) Relapsing fever,

(c) Blackwater fever,

(d) Encephalitis lethargica,

(e) Yellow fever,

(f) Kala-azar,

(g) Malaria

(h) Bacillary dysentery

(i) Amoebic dysentery

(j) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

(k) COVID-19

FIFTH SCHEDULE: FOOD SAFETY AND SANITARY CONTROL

ARTILCE 11. Food Safety and Sanitary Control are as follows;

(a) Food hygiene and sanitation plans

(b) Powers of authorized officers in respect of food hygiene and sanitation

(c) Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public

(d) Medical examination certificates

(e) Standards of foods

(f) Conditions for sale of food in public places

(g) Production of food articles and raw materials

(h) Improvement notice, prohibition order and notices generally

(i) Sanitary control of slaughterhouses and abattoirs

(j) Establishment of food testing laboratories and other infrastructure

SIXTH SCHEDULE: SANITARY CONTROL OF BUILDINGS AND PREMISES

ARTILCE 12. Sanitary control of buildings and premises shall include the following

(a) Development control in the interest of public health

(b) Approval or disapproval of development license in the interest of public health

(c) Maintenance of buildings and dwellings in sanitary state

(d) Right of entry and issuance of notice and order

(e) Buildings or dwellings that pose danger to human health

(f) Closing public buildings or premises

(g) Prohibition of nuisances generally

(h) Abatement of nuisance

SEVENTH SCHEDULE: SANITATION IN PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS

ARTILCE 13. Sanitation in Public and Institutional Settings include:

(a) Public toilet and latrine facilities

(b) Hotels, motels, resort, courts, inns, lodging houses and similar accommodations or boarding facilities

(c) Sanitary control in spas, massage parlours, gymnasia, swimming pools, salons and other beauty establishments

(d) Sanitary control of public and private markets

(e) Health and sanitation measures in fairgrounds, picnic camps, recreational parks, rest areas and similar facilities

(f) Sanitation in educational facilities and other institutional settings

(g) Sanitation where the public congregates

(h) Sanitary control and safety in business and trade premises and other workplaces

(i) Menstrual hygiene management

(j) Control of rearing of animals and disposal of dead animals

(k) Duties in relation to vermin control

(l) Licensing requirements in respect of commercial vermin control services

EIGHT SCHEDULE—CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RISKS

ARTILCE 14. Control and Management of Environmental Health Risks shall include the following programs and activities:

(a) Environmental health risk management plan

(b) County integrated waste management policy, strategy and plan

(c) Prohibition against disposal of industrial waste in unauthorized places

(d) Special requirements relating to healthcare waste

(e) Prohibition of open defecation

(f) Management of excreta

(g) Power to undertake sewerage services

(h) Vesting of sewers and right of access thereto

(i) Owners to make and maintain drains to public sewers

(j) Prohibitions relating to sewers and sewage

(k) Provisions for protection of sewers and drains

(l) Sewage haulage and disposal permit

(m) Private and decentralized wastewater management

(n) Construction of septic tank, storage tank; soak pits or other similar works

(o) Emptying and disposal of septic tank waste

(p) Examination of drains, latrines, cesspools and septic tanks

(q) Faecal sludge and septage management

(r) Prohibition of use untreated wastewater for agriculture

(s) Preparation and implementation of water safety plan

(t) Protection of water sources and supplies from pollution

(u) Prohibition of bathing and washing within riparian areas and water courses

(v) Prohibition of washing of motor vehicles within riparian areas and water courses

(w) Taking of samples of water from public or private water sources and supplies

(x) Prohibition of littering

(y) Removal of litter

(z) Storm water management

(aa) Management and reduction of runoff water

(bb) Cleansing and emptying surface and storms water drains

NINETH SCHEDULE—CEMETERIES, CREMATORIA AND FUNERAL PARLORS

ARTILCE 15. The Department of Health and Sanitation shall undertake:

(a) Duty to establish and maintain cemeteries and crematoria

(b) Funeral parlours and embalming establishments

(c) Licensing and registration of undertakers and embalmers

(d) Public and private cemeteries

(e) Establishment of crematoria

(f) Licensing of community or private cemeteries and crematoria

(g) Power to close cemeteries and crematoria

(h) Burial of dead persons

(i) Burial of unclaimed human body

(j) Prohibition of burial and cremation in undesignated place

(k) Keeping, removal and disposal of remains of person dying of infectious disease

(l) Prohibition of exhumation without permit

(m) Exhumation to execute public works

(n) Record of permits and orders for exhumation

(o) Regulations

TENTH SCHEDULE—PLANNING, FINANCING AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

ARTILCE 16.

(a) Urban areas environmental health and sanitation plans

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE: ENFORCEMENT POWERS

ARTILCE 17. Enforcement Powers shall include;

(a) Power to obtain information

(b) Power of search and seizure

(c) Power of arrest

(d) Right of entry and inspection

(e) Prohibition order, improvement notice and other administrative orders

(f) Urgent provisional orders

TWELVETH SCHEDULE: MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTILCE 18.

(a) General penalty

(b) Register of Environmental health and sanitation service providers and service license

(c) Notices may be printed or written

(d) Service of notices

(e) Public Private Partnerships

(f) Public education and awareness

(g) Regulations

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Act, 2021 aims to ensure access to safely managed sanitation, promote clean and healthy environment and ensure the wellbeing of all in Kisumu County. Its main policy objective is to prevent and reduce health risks associated with environmental hazards and to tackle the social and economic costs of preventable diseases related to poor environmental health and sanitation conditions in Kisumu County. The constitutional basis of the Act is anchored on Articles 42 and 43 of the Constitution of Kenya that guarantee the right of every person to a clean and healthy environment, highest attainable standards of health, reasonable standards of sanitation, clean and safe water of adequate quantities, adequate food of acceptable quality and other related rights. The Act also provides the legislative framework for the execution of the environmental health and sanitation functions and powers vested in the County Government of Kisumu by the Constitution of Kenya and related national policies and legislation.

The Act has undergone a transformation following its initial formulation. Its provisions now reflect a consensus among the relevant departments and stakeholders that it is a legislation designed to be enforced by multiple departments, agencies and stakeholders in the interest of the people of Kisumu County.

PART I deals with the title, interpretation, object of the Act, guiding principles and obligation of County Government.

PART II Establishes an institutional framework for the administration of the Act. It includes the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee, functions of the Kisumu County Environmental Health and Sanitation Coordination Committee-, Conduct of Business, remuneration, the Chief Officer, the staff, common seal, protection from person to liability, liability for damages Remuneration of the Board, Chief Office, the Staff, common seal, protection from personal liability, liability for damages, corporate Governance and annual reports

PART III Contains miscellaneous and general provisions. Financial, Regulation and Consequential provisions.

Dated the 12th August, 2021.

VINCENT JAGONGO,
Chairperson Health and Sanitation.

THE KISUMU COUNY LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 2021

No. 4 of 2021

Date of Assent: 30th August,2021

Date of Commencement: See Section 1

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Section

1 —Short title.

2 —Interpretation.

3 — Objects

4 —Guiding Principles.

5—Obligation of county government.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

6__Establishment of the Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation.

7—Body corporate

8—Board of Directors

9—Functions of the Board.

10—Conduct of Business.

11—Remuneration of the Board.

12—Managing director.

13—Staff of Corporation.

14—Common seal of the Corporation.

15—Protection from personal liability.

16—Liability for damages.

17—Corporate governance.

18—Annual report

PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

19—Financial provisions.

20—Amendment of the Agreement.

21—Regulations.

22—Consequential legislations.

THE KISUMU COUNTY LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 2021

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to make provision for the establishment of Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), to develop and manage economic and social activities of the lakefront, mobilise resources and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and Commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Lakefront Development Corporation Act, 2021 and shall come into operation upon publication in the *Kenya Gazette*.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless otherwise requires —

"agreement" means the Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation Agreement negotiated and binding arrangement between member institutions to form and become a member of the Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation and shall be as set out in the first Schedule;

"board of directors" means a group of persons elected by the shareholders of Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation to govern and manage its affairs;

"county" has the meaning assigned to it in Article 176 of the Constitution;

"development" means the process of converting land to a new purpose by constructing buildings or making use of its resources;

"member institutions" means County Government of Kisumu (CGK),Lake Basin Development Authority(LBDA), Kenya National Chambers of Commerce and Industry (KNNCI)Kisumu Chapter, Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC),Kenya Ports Authority (KPA), and Nyanza Club Trustees;

"Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation (KLDC)" means a special purpose vehicle for the County Government of Kisumu to oversee the Lakefront Development Projects;

"lakefront" means the area or land at the edge of the lake;

"resource" means any factor of production or economy needed for profitable activity or with the capability of supplying necessary

commodities and shall include natural resources, labour resources, economic resources and capital resources;

"special purpose vehicle" means the investment partnership corporation to be jointly promoted by the Parties hereto in accordance with and as indicated in this Agreement.

Objects

3. The objects of the Kisumu Lakefront Development shall be carried out in consultation with the County Government of Kisumu and the City Board to—

(a) create a master plan for lakefront development;

(b) develop policy framework for investment and cooperation along the lakefront;

(c) mobilize for funds for the development and maintenance of the lakefront facilities; and

(d) approve land allocation(s) and development plans at the lakefront in consultation with the National Lands Commission.

Guiding Principles

4. All persons under this Act shall, in the performance of their functions, be guided by the following principles in addition to the National Values and Principles set out under Articles 10 and 174 of the Constitution—

(a) the promotion of the social and economic development of all persons residing within and along the lakefront in order to ensure the realization of their economic and social rights under the Constitution;

(b) equity and the need to ensure that persons residing along the lakefront areas can access facilities and services that are available;

(c) the principles of public finance set out under Article 201 of the Constitution;

(d) the promotion of good governance and accountability in the lakefront development and exploitation of resources within the counties;

(e) coordinated public participation in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of plans and projects to be implemented on the lakefront;

(f) the need to promote sustainable development in the exploitation of resources on or within the lakefront;

(g) transparency and accountability in the implementation of programmes and activities required to be undertaken pursuant to this Act, and

(h) availability and access to both services, and timely, reliable information with respect to the development and exploitation of resources and projects and programmes undertaken pursuant to this Act and the outcomes of such projects and programmes.

Obligation of the County Government of Kisumu on lakefront development

5. The county government shall in realizing the objectives of this Act—

(a) carry out an assessment of all resources within the lakefront and the infrastructural requirements that would be necessary to ensure the effective exploitation and development of resources at the lakefront;

(b) implement the objectives, policies and strategies to achieve autonomous management of the resources at the lakefront;

(c) identify any actual or potential effects of the lakefront exploitation, development which are of economic significance;

(d) preserve or enhance the state of the whole or any part of the environment at the lakefront; and

(e) empower the KLDC to carry out lakefront activities.

PART II – ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Establishment of the Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation

6. There is established an entity to be known as the Kisumu lakefront Development Corporation as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to undertake Kisumu lakefront development on behalf of the County Government of Kisumu and the City.

Body Corporate

7. The entity shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession, a common seal and shall in its corporate name be capable of-

a) suing and being sued;

b) taking, purchasing or otherwise acquiring, holding, charging or disposing of movable and immovable property;

c) making investments;

d) entering into contracts; and

e) doing or performing all other acts or things for the proper performance of its functions under this Act which may lawfully be done or performed by a body corporate.

Board of Directors.

8. The management of the Corporation vests in the Board of Directors which consists of—

(a) a chairperson;

(b) The Non- Executive Board of Directors of SPV (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall consist of Six (6) Members, of whom County Government of Kisumu will nominate four and the Shareholders will nominate three from amongst themselves. Existing Board Members have the right to reject nominees who do not meet the minimum qualifications agreed.

(c) The Managing Director who shall be an ex – officio member and shall act as Secretary to the Board.

(d) Appointment to the Board shall be in accordance with the two-thirds gender rule.

(e) Appointment of the Board shall have at least one member representing people living with disability.

Appointment of Chairperson

(2) The inaugural chairperson shall be appointed by the Governor of the County Government of Kisumu and all subsequent chairperson shall be selected from amongst the Directors nominated by the shareholders.

Qualification for appointment

(3) A person is qualified for appointment as chairperson or if the person—

(a) is a citizen of Kenya;

(b) holds a relevant bachelor's degree from a recognized university;

(c) has knowledge and experience of at least five years in governance;

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and

(e) has had a distinguished career in the field.

(4) A person is qualified for appointment as a member under sub section (1) (b) if the person—

(a) is a citizen of Kenya;

(b) holds a degree from a recognized university;

(c) has experience of at least three years; and

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(5)The term of office for the chairperson, or a member appointed under sub section (1) (c) is five years which may be renewed for one further term after which the person is to retire from the Board. All Board members must seek extension of appointment after five years and none can serve for more than two terms without AGM approval.

(6)Notwithstanding subsection (5), the members of the Board are to retire on rotation in a manner that ensures that not more than two thirds of the members retire at the same time.

Functions of the Board

9. The functions of the Board are to—

(a) ensure proper and efficient exercise of the powers and performance of the functions of the Corporation;

(b) advise the management of the Corporation generally on the exercise of the powers and the performance of the functions of the corporation;

(c) approve the estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Corporation; and

(d) perform such other functions as are provided for under this Act or any other written law.

Conduct of Business

10. (1) The conduct and regulation of the business and affairs of the Board is as set out in the Schedule.

(2) Except as provided in the Schedule, the Board may regulate its own procedure.

Remuneration of the Board

11. The remuneration of the members of the Board is determined by the Shareholders in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

Managing Director

12. (1) There is a Managing Director of the Corporation who is the accounting and chief executive officer of the Corporation.

(2)The Managing Director is appointed by the Board of Directors and recruited through a competitive process.

(3) To qualify for appointment as a Managing Director, a person must—

(a) possess a releevant degree from a recognized university; and

(b) have had experience in management for a period of not less than five years.

(4)The Managing Director holds office for a period of three years, on such terms and conditions as the Board may in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission determine, and may be eligible for re-appointment for a further and final term of three years.

(5) The Managing Director is an ex-officio member of the Board and has no right to vote at any meeting of the Board.

(6) The Managing Director—

(a) is subject to the direction of the Board, responsible for day to day management of the affairs of the Corporation;

(b) is in consultation with the Board, responsible for the direction of the affairs and transactions of the Corporation, the exercise, discharge and performance of its objectives, functions and duties and the general administration of the Corporation; and

(c) may carry out any other function as may from time to time be assigned by the Board.

(7) The Managing Director may—

(a) at any time resign from office by issuing notice in writing to the chairperson of the Board;

(b) be removed from office by the executive member on recommendation of the Board, for—

(i) serious violation of the Constitution or any other written law;

(ii) gross misconduct, whether in the performance of the functions of the office or otherwise;

(iii) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of office;

(iv) incompetence; or

(v) bankruptcy.

Staff of the Corporation

13. (1) The Corporation may appoint such staff as are necessary for proper discharge of its functions under this Act, upon such terms and conditions of service as it may in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission determine.

(2)The Corporation must—

(a) recruit staff through a competitive process; and

(b) ensure that there are sufficient number of staff qualified in matters related to finance, investment analysis and management and project management.

The Common Seal of the Corporation

14. (1) The common seal of the Corporation, when affixed to a document and duly authenticated, is to be judicially and officially noticed, and unless the contrary is proved, any necessary order or authorization by the Board under this section is presumed to have been duly given.

(2) The common seal of the Corporation is authenticated by the signature of the chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director.

(3) The vice-chairperson may, in the absence of either the chairperson or the Managing Director, in any particular matter, authenticate the seal of the Corporation on behalf of either the chairperson or the Managing Director.

(4) The common seal of the Corporation is kept in the custody of the Managing Director or of such other person as the Board may direct, and must not be used except upon the order of the Board.

Protection from personal liability

15. (1) No act or conduct done by a member of the Board or by any officer, member of staff, or agent of the Corporation is, if the act or conduct is done bona fide for executing the functions, powers or duties of the Corporation under this Act, render the member, officer, employee or agent or any person acting on their directions personally liable to any action, claim or demand whatsoever.

(2) Any expenses incurred by any person in any suit or prosecution brought against the person in any court, in respect of any act which is done or purported to be done by the person under the direction of the Board, must, if the court holds that such act was done bona tide be paid out of the funds of the Corporation, unless such expenses are recovered by the person in such suit or prosecution.

Liability for damages

16. The provisions of section 13 must not relieve the Corporation of the liability to pay compensation or damages to any person for any injury to the person, their property or any of the person's interests caused by the exercise of any power conferred by this Act or any other written law or by the failure, wholly or partially, of any works.

Corporate governance

17. The Corporation must establish a framework for and implement corporate governance principles and practices applicable to similar entities.

Annual report

18. (1) The Corporation must, within three months after the end of each financial year, prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee Member a report of the operations of the Corporation for the immediately preceding year.

(2) The annual report must provide information regarding the activities and plans of the Corporation during the year to which it relates sufficient to impart an accurate understanding of the nature and scope of its activities and its plans and priorities and, without limitation, must include—

(a) details of the performance of the Corporation against its key performance indicators;

(b) report on the overall status of the investment portfolio and profitability of each investment venture including the Corporation's projections for the following year;

(c) such information and other material as the Corporation may be required by this Act or regulations made thereunder to include in the annual report;

(d) measures taken to implement corporate governance principles and practices;

(e) the financial statements prepared under section 21;

(f) report of the auditor-general prepared under section 21; and

(g) such additional information or other material as the executive member may request in writing.

(3) The County Executive Committee Member must, within fourteen days of receiving the annual report submit it to the county executive committee who thereafter must within twenty one days transmit

the report to the clerk for tabling before the county assembly for consideration.

(4) The county assembly may after considering the report make recommendations to the County Executive Committee Member on appropriate ways of effectively implementing the Act.

PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Financial provisions

19. (1) There shall be charged on and paid out of the County Treasury Fund all payments required to be made from time to time by the County Government of Kisumu under the terms of the Agreement.

(2 The County Government shall consider the Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation budget in its annual budgetary estimates as guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

(3) The County Government shall upon (2) above disburse funds to KLDC in installments within the financial year.

(4) All the expenditures of KLDC shall be utilized to finance activities of KLDC as shall be approved by the Board.

(5) The financial year of KLDC shall run from 1st July to 30th June.

(6) The accounts of the KLDC shall be audited by the Auditor General.

(7) Other resources of the KLDC shall include extra budgetary resources such as;

(i) grants, donations, funds for projects and programmes and technical assistance; and

(ii) income earned and or fees charged from activities undertaken by the KLDC

Amendment of the Agreement

20. If the Agreement is amended or modified, the County Assembly shall cause a notice of the amendment or modification and of the date when the amendment or modification comes or is deemed to have come into operation, to be published in the Gazette.

Regulations

21. The Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation may make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act.

Consequential legislation

22. The County Assembly shall enact any legislation required by this Act to be enacted to govern a particular matter.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the **CONTRACTING PARTIES** agree to strengthen their economic, industrial, social, technological and other ties for their fast, balanced and sustainable development by the establishment of the **KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**;

WHEREAS the **PARTIES** seek to develop a viable Lakefront Development Project that takes a multi-faceted approach in contributing towards improving the quality of life of their residents through development of the intalacustine region, accessibility to water, improved infrastructure, partnerships, access to roads, maritime services and water development;

WHEREAS the **PARTIES** have agreed to form a joint public private partnership and have jointly initiated the lakefront development project to contribute towards improving the quality of life of their residents through accessibility to water, improved infrastructure, access to lakefront, improved waterfront, establishment of public beach and coordinated maritime services.

WHEREAS the **PARTIES** have the financial, human and technical resources needed for the achievement of the objectives of this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU, KENYA PORTS AUTHORITY, KENYA NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY KISUMU COUNTY, KENYA RAILWAYS CORPORATION, LAKE BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND NYANZA CLUB TRUSTEES wish to form, enter into Joint Venture Agreement to jointly promote, invest, and spur development within the Lakefront;

The **PARTIES** have had discussions to finalize the manner in which the Joint Venture will conduct its business and its day to day management and operations and wish to record in writing the said terms and conditions mutually agreed upon by and among them matters incidental and ancillary thereto;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, **COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU, KENYA PORTS AUTHORITY, KENYA NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY KISUMU COUNTY, KENYA**

RAILWAYS CORPORATION, LAKE BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND NYANZA CLUB TRUSTEES hereby agree to establish a joint venture corporation being a Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated association under the name of **KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT LIMITED** or such other name as the **PARTIES** shall unanimously agree from time to time (hereinafter called the "Special Purpose Vehicle") for the purposes of:

(a) Strengthening the economic, industrial, social, technological and other ties for fast, balanced and sustainable development of the Lakefront;

(b) Fostering and accelerating economic and social development of the Lakefront in order to improve the living standards of their people;

(c) Investing in commercial enterprises and engaging in economic activities that will alleviate unemployment within Kisumu County;

(d) Establish, develop and expand hotels and recreational facilities within the Lakefront;

(e) Enhance accessibility to Water;

(f) Improve develop and expand Maritime services;

(g) Shipyard development at the Lakefront;

(h) Develop water spots at the Lakefront;

(i) Infrastructural development;

(j) Expansion of the golf course to international standards;

(k) Ensuring water quality;

(l) Preserving and Conserving the ecosystem;

(m) Restore the natural environment and culture;

(n) Strengthen diverse mobility choices;

(o) Joint Capacity building; and

(p) Performing all the activities to be undertaken by the **PARTIES** by the Joint Venture.

(q) Provide the Channel for the compensation of privately owned properties that are along the Lakefront Space where cases of compulsory may arise.

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

1. The terms stated below have the following respective meanings within this Agreement, unless the context results in a different meaning.

(a) "AFFILIATE" with respect to PARTIES, shall mean any entity (other than the SPV) which controls or is controlled by or is under the common control of the PARTIES respectively. An entity controls, directly or indirectly, more than fifty one percent (51%) of the voting securities or voting interests of the said other entity or when it controls the composition of the board of directors of the said other entity.

(b) "BOARD" or "BOARD OF DIRECTORS" shall mean the Board of Directors of the SPV.

(c) "MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION" refers to the document agreed among the PARTIES to this Agreement which stipulates the objective, the organizational principles and the methods of internal management, shareholding and administration for the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in accordance with the principles laid down in this Agreement.

(d) "PERMITTED NOMINEE" means any "AFFILIATE" of a Party who has been permitted by that Party to acquire share in the SPV.

(e) "PARTY" and "PARTIES" shall mean COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU and SHAREHOLDERS individually and collectively as the context may require.

(f)"JVA" shall mean Joint Venture Agreement" or "THIS AGREEMENT" shall mean this present Agreement and shall include any subsequent written, addendums and amendments thereto.

(g) "Internal Corporate Restructuring": any sale, merger, dissolution, spin- off and more in general, any legal act or fact leading to the transfer of any shares, assets or liabilities of Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation and affiliates.

(h) "SPV" means the investment partnership corporation to be jointly promoted by the PARTIES hereto in accordance with and as indicated in this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2. FORMATION OF THE KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

2.1 The Corporation shall be a Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated under the name and style of **KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** or such other name as may be mutually agreed by the PARTIES and approved by the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the Company Laws of Kenya.

2.2 The Corporation will be an investment partnership between County Government of Kisumu and Shareholders with limited liability by share in accordance with the Laws of Kenya. The liability of the shareholder in the SPV will be limited to their respective investments on issued and paid-up capital.

2.3 The MEMORANDUM and ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of the SPV shall reflect the terms of this Agreement and be in such form as may be agreed among PARTIES. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and the MEMORANDUM and ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of the SPV, the PARTIES agree and confirm that the provisions of the MEMORANDUM and ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION would prevail.

ARTICLE 3. OBJECTIVE OF SPV

(a) To have a sustainable lakefront economic, industrial, social and technological development.

(b) To carry out infrastructural development along the Lakefront.

(c) To improve, develop and expand Maritime services.

(d) To carry out Environment conservation.

(e) To carry out trade and investment.

(f) To promote Partnerships.

(g) To promote cooperation.

(h) To enhance peaceful coexistence.

(i) To promote peaceful settlement of disputes.

(j) To enhance intergenerational equity.

(k) To support and promote the growth of Industries and Development in Kisumu County and the Country at large.

(l) To set-up firms inclusive all relevant development programs, sustainability elements, technological advancements not limited but inclusive of all investments.

(m) To create and manage investments for effective business and industries.

(n) To create avenues for investors' access to capital to enable them build their businesses.

(o) To create and manage project development.

(p) To perform all the activities incidental thereto for the purposes of achieving the objectives of the PARTIES in the Joint Venture.

ARTICLE 4. SHARE CAPITAL

4.1 SPV will initially have an authorized share capital of Kshs. 100,000/= divided into One Thousand Ordinary Shares 1000(Kshs.) each which authorized share capital will be in stages increased to such other amount as may be agreed among the PARTIES. Parties agree that an increase of share capital will only be exploited after the SPV has first increased its debt funding and in the event that debt funding has failed or is not feasible, subsequent exploit a shareholder loan. The SPV will have a maximum of 3:1debt to equity ratio.

4.2 The initial issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the SPV will be 100,000/= divided into one thousand Ordinary Shares of 100/= (Kshs.) each. Such issued, subscribed and paid-up capital shall be subscribed for cash at par and paid-up and held by the PARTIES hereto as follows;

The **PARTIES** will contribute to the authorized share capital of the SPV in the ration of;

90(ninety) shares for County Government of Kisumu,

1(one) share for Africities,

1(one) share for Kenya Ports Authority,

1 (one) share for Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Kisumu County,

1 (one) share for Kenya Railways Corporation,

1(one) share for Lake Basin Development Authority,

2(two) shares for Nyanza Club Trustees,

1(one) share for Business Community and

1(one) share for Professionals.

The PARTIES are at liberty to make a one-off payment of their respective percentage share of contribution of the authorized capital into the SPV.

4.3 The capital will always exceed the cash requirement of the SPV as projected in the approved budget estimates for the respective financial year of the SPV as long as the percentage of contribution to the issued and paid up share capital will remain as agreed between PARTIES respectively.

4.4 The issued, subscribed and paid-up equity may by mutual agreement be increased. Such further issue of shares be made to the PARTIES in the proportion referred to in Clause 4.2 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the PARTIES. In the event a PARTY does not wish to subscribe to such further issue of share of SPV offered to it and required to finance the ongoing operation of the SPV's business, then the remaining PARTY shall have the right to take up such of the shares refused to be taken up by the first PARTY and the first PARTY shall have its holding in the equity share capital of SPV diluted accordingly.

4.5 All contributions by each PARTY will be made by way of money transfer into an account to be opened jointly by the PARTIES.

4.6 In the event of failure to meet capital calls by the PARTIES of the SPV, either PARTY will provide a loan at 1% per day and then after 30 Days the loan will become convertible at a discount share price of 90%, after 60 days at a discounted share price of 75% and after 90 days at a discounted share price of 50%.

4.7 In the event of PARTIES' mutual agreement to change the pattern of holding of the equity share capital of SPV to enable SPV to offer shares to public or any other strategic investor, the respective shareholding of the PARTIES shall be changed in such proportion as the PARTIES may decide and mutually agree in writing.

4.8 Each PARTY will provide proof of availability of funds as per the budget estimates for each financial year.

ARTICLE 5. TRANSFER OF SHARES TO THIRD PARTIES-RIGHT OF FIRST OFFER, RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL, TAG-ALONG, DRAG-ALONG RIGHTS

5.1 Any PARTY or PARTIES /PERMITTED NOMINEES (Selling Shareholder) shall not be entitled to transfer/ sell any of the shares held by it/them in SPV except in accordance with the provision of this clause;

a) If any PARTY or its respective PERMITTED NOMINEES (hereinafter referred to as "Offeror") desire to transfer any or all of its/

their shares in SPV to any person or equity, it shall offer such shares in writing in the first instance to other PARTIES hereto (hereinafter referred to as "Offeree"). The Offeree shall be entitled to purchase the shares so offered or nominate any person or entity of its choice to accept the shares offered. The other PARTIES shall approve such Nominee hereto, provided that such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Sale and purchase of such shares shall be at a Fair Price as defined hereinafter.

The offeree shall be entitled to accept or reject such offer within a period of 90 (ninety) days from the date of receipt of the offer or within a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of fixation of Fair Price, whichever is later. If the Offeree or its nominees do not convey its/ their acceptance in writing to the Offeror within such period, the offer shall be deemed to have been rejected by the Offeree.

Only if such offer is first rejected or is deemed to have been rejected by the Offeree, the Offeror shall be entitled to sell the shares to any third party or equity at the Fair Price or at a price higher than the Fair Price (hereinafter referred to as the "Opportunity Price"), provided, however, that once the Offeror identifies such third party the Offeror shall forthwith disclose to the other party the name of the third party and the opportunity price at which the shares are proposed to be transferred.

Upon such notification by the Offeror, the Offeree once again shall have the option to either purchase the said shares from the Offeror at the Opportunity Price or allow the Offeror to sell the said shares to the said third party at the Opportunity Price; the Offeree shall exercise such option within 10(ten) days of such notification.

Such right of the Offeror to sell the shares to any third party shall be exercised within a period of 60(sixty) days from the date when such offer is deemed to have been rejected.

The Offeree/its nominees shall have a right of first refusal as aforesaid only if it and /or its nominee agree to purchase all the shares offered by the Offeror.

b) Notwithstanding anything herein contained where a PARTY exercise its right to sell the shares to any third-party consequent to the other PARTIES rejecting the second offer being deemed to have been rejected as outlined in Clause (a) above, the exercise of such right will be subject to;

i) The third party being acceptable to the other PARTIES. In the event of none acceptance of the third party by the Party who has been offered the right of first refusal, the Party selling the shares shall proceed and sell them to any third party without further reference.

ii) Such third party agreeing in writing as a condition precedent to the transfer of share to it to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement as though it was a signatory to this Agreement.

c) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, should any PARTY/ its PERMITTED NOMINEES accept the offer to purchase of the other PARTIES/its PERMITTED NOMINEE shares but be prevented from acquiring such shares by virtue of any Government restrictions or refusal of approval, the first PARTY/its PERMITTED NOMINEES shall have a right to nominate any party who is free to acquire such shares, and agree to abide by this Agreement, provided however that the other PARTIES to this Agreement has been consulted in this regard.

d) Notwithstanding any transfer, acquisition of shares as contemplated in clauses (a) above, the PARTIES shall at all times be responsible and liable to perform all their obligations to SPV and to each other so long as they are the shareholders in SPV.

e) Nothing contained in clause (a) above shall apply to transfer of shares by the PARTIES (hereinafter referred to as "Transferor") to its PERMITTED NOMINEES (hereinafter referred to as "Transferee"), provided that such nominee agrees in writing as a condition precedent to the transfer to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement as though it was a signatory to this Agreement and undertakes to re-transfer the shares to the Transferor in the event that the Transferee ceases to be the PERMITTED NOMINEE of the Transferor. Each of the PERMITTED NOMINEES holding shares of SPV pursuant to this clause shall be deemed to be a PARTY to this Agreement as if originally named herein.

5.2 Tag Along-In the event a PARTY sells and/or transfers its shares, PARTIES will have a right to tag along the sale or make any variation thereof on a pro-rata basis.

5.3 Drag along-in the event that PARTY(S) sells and/or transfers its shares to a third party at the agreed fair price. The following provisions shall apply in exercising this clause:

5.3.1 The offer may also need to match or exceed a fair price time period before the drag along right can be triggered.

5.3.2 The price may only be in cash, payable in full at a completion (precluding, for example, any non- cash consideration (such as shares or loan notes), deferred consideration or an earn-out).

5.3.3 There should be an undertaking by PARTIES to cooperate and deal with the legal formalities of transfer and holding the purchase price in a proper and timely manner.

5.3.4 The provision 5.3.2 and 5.3.3 are not applicable in the event of a (i) transfer by a PARTY to a PERMITTED NOMINEE, and (ii) in the event of an internal corporate structure of Lakefront Development Corporation or one of its successors, i.e. the transfer of any shares/ assets/ liabilities of PARTIES.

5.4 "Fair Price" means the price to be determined by mutual agreement of the PARTIES within a period of 15(fifteen) days from the date of the offer being communicated to the other PARTIES. In the event of an agreement not being reached, the PARTIES shall within a maximum period of 5 Days (five) appoint their auditors/ chartered accountants (of their choice) to value the shares independently and require such valuation to be made within a maximum period of 30(thirty) days from the date of appointment. In the event of there being a difference in the two valuations less than 10 % (ten percent) of the higher value than the Fair Price shall be the average of both the valuations. If the difference in each valuation is more than 10% ten percent of the higher value than in that event the aforesaid auditors/ chartered accountants of the PARTIES shall within a period of 10 days of the later valuation mutually appointed in independent reputed firm of chartered accountants to be the final valuers of the shares. Such valuers shall determine the Fair Price as an independent valuer within the period of 30 days of the appointment and such valuation shall be final and binding upon the PARTIES.

The auditors/chartered accountants shall act as valuers. The valuation shall be made on the basis of SPV being a going concern and taking into account the historic results of a representative period and reasonable projections of the future.

5.4 In principle, the PARTIES agree that there will be no transfer of shares until 5 (five) years effective from the date of incorporation of the SPV.

ARTICLE 6. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SPV

6.1

a) The Non- Executive Board of Directors of SPV (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall consist of Seven (7) Members, of whom County Government of Kisumu will nominate four and the Shareholders will nominate three from amongst themselves. Existing Board Members have the right to reject nominees who do not meet the minimum qualifications agreed. All Board members must seek re-election after five years and none can serve for more than two terms without AGM approval. COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU shall appoint the first Chairperson

b) The Board of Management will be composed of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) appointed by the Governor of County Government of Kisumu. The Chief Executive Officer shall report to the Board of Directors for the KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. The rest of the management team shall report to CEO.

c) Persons to be considered for any appointment shall have the requisite skills and competencies required for the proper management of the Board of the KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

d) The appointment to the Board shall observe one third gender rule/requirement. In avoidance of doubt, at no time shall one gender exceed two thirds of the membership.

e) A Party shall enjoy rights of representation on the Board as long as it holds equity shares in the capital of KISUMU LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT LIMITED.

6.2 For purpose of implementing this Agreement, the PARTIES here agree and undertake that they shall, at all times, exercise their respective voting rights as shareholders in the SPV in such manner and shall ensure that their respective representatives on the Board of the SPV shall so vote at the Board and shall so act so as to ensure the proper implementation and observance of the terms and provisions contained in and in the spirit of this Agreement.

6.3 Directors unable to attend Board Meetings shall have the right to give their voting proxy to an existing Board member. Such proxy should be presented to the Chairperson prior to the start of the meeting. A Board Member holding a proxy shall hold full voting rights for that proxy.

6.4 In principle, only the Board and management shall jointly bind the SPV and the Board shall stipulate Regulation which will provide for delegation of powers and representations for specific tasks and activities.

6.5 Any decision made by the Board or the Executive Board of management either in a formal setting email/fax/via video provided that such decisions are made with due observance of the relevant voting procedures as set out in this agreement shall be constructed to be properly made, valid and binding decision of the board or the Executive Board of Management, and shall be confirmed in the first next (physical) meeting.

6.6 A vacancy on the Board shall be filled in as follows;

a. In the case of a director who was nominated/ designated for appointment by PARTIES vacating his office as a director, the person to

be appointed to fill the vacancy shall be one nominated/ designated by PARTIES.

6.7 In the event of appointment of additional directors any Party shall have the right to nominate such directors, subject to provisions of Clause 6.1.

6.8 The Governor of COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU shall have the right to appoint a CEO of SPV. The CEO shall be in charge of the day-to- day operations and management of SPV. The Board shall vest the CEO with substantial powers of management, which he shall exercise subject to the overall superintendence, control and direction of the Board. The CEO shall serve for a term of 5 (five) years renewable once.

6.9 The CEO shall have full responsibility and authority to manage the affairs of SPV within the framework of the approved business plan, and subject to the power required to be exercised by the Board. The CEO shall submit monthly reports of the operations of the SPV to the Board.

6.10 The representation of the PARTIES on any committee or subcommittee of the Board shall be on the same proportion and be computed in the same manner as their representation on the Board.

6.11 The following decisions when before the Board of SPV require unanimous approval;

(a) To issue and allot new shares, debentures or any detachable warrants or coupons or other instruments which enables the holder to obtain share in the SPV, transfer of shares and such other securities (which includes transfer of shares and such other securities amongst the PERMITTED NOMINEES and AFFILIATES as defined in Clause 1 of this Agreement);

(b) To engage in any activities other than those envisaged in the Agreement;

(c) To join any other company or to invest in any other company;

(d) To grant loans and/or credits other than those provided for in the business plan or approved in the annual budget, to assume any liabilities,, guarantees or commitments to third parties other than those approved in the business plan and in the annual budget;

(e) To change the total number of directors in the Board;

(f) To issue debt instruments and borrowings in excess of 30% of the paid up share capital;

(g) To dispose of assets other than those covered by the approved annual budget except in the event of disposal of an asset of value not exceeding Kshs.1M.

(h) To propose to the AGM dividends and appropriation of profits;

(i) To delegate authorities to any committee of directors, or CEO.

(j) To appoint and remove CEO.

(k) To approve the annual budgets including capital expenditures, strategic plans, investment plans, business development plans, financial statements and balance sheet or any deviation therefrom and to undertake expenditure beyond approved budget;

(l) To offer guarantees to financial institutions/banks.

6.13 whenever legally necessary, exercise of the powers of the Board shall be subject to the approval of the general meeting of the shareholders by special resolution as per the law in force on the date of signing of this Agreement but might not require in future such special resolution as a result of change in law, then such business shall also be deemed to have been included in Clause

ARTICLE 7. BOARD MEETING AND SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

7.1 the quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be not less than 50% of the total strength of the Board for the time being or three directors whichever is higher so long as there is representation of the PARTIES at the meeting.

7.2 The Board will meet as notified but not less than once in every three months.

7.3

(a) At least 15 clear days' notice in writing along with agenda mentioning the matters to be discussed and proposed to be decided at the Board Meeting shall be given to all the directors, such notices shall be sent to the business address of each such director. All notices given shall be given to all the directors with a copy to the PARTIES hereto by mails, fax or other electronic communication and confirmed in writing sent by similar means used.

(b) No decision at the Board Meeting on any item shall be taken which is not mentioned in the agenda of the Board Meeting

unless all the directors or their alternate agree in writing or otherwise.

(c) Board Meetings may be convened at the shorter notice if all the directors of the SPV agree in writing or any other form of communication that will be agreed on by the Board and stipulated in the regulations of SPV.

7.4 The quorum for the Annual general meeting of the shareholders shall be two persons present in person so long as the PARTIES are entitled to nominate/designate directors, the quorum for the general meeting of the shareholders shall not be validly constituted unless at least one representative of each of the PARTIES is present at least at such meeting, unless such requirement is waived in writing by the PARTIES, as the case may be, for the specific general meeting of the shareholders.

7.5 Where at an Annual General Meeting of the shareholders any business requires approval of the shareholder by way of a special resolution (including business which as per the law in force on the date of signing this Agreement requires approval by way of special resolution but might not require in future such special resolution as a result of change in law), such approval in order to be valid and binding on the SPV would have to be by way of unanimous consent of all the shareholders.

7.6 Procedure for conducting Annual General Meeting

7.6.1 Upon the convening of an Annual General Meeting, voting shall occur and the resolutions of the meeting shall be passed, in accordance with the SPV's Memorandum and Articles of association.

7.6.2 Each Shareholder of the SPV shall have the right to cast one vote in the Meeting.

7.6.3 Resolutions shall be made during an Annual General Meeting at which all Shareholders of the SPV are represented.

7.6.4 In so far as no greater majority is prescribed by law, in the Articles of Association, or in this Agreement, all resolutions are adopted by simple majority of the votes cast.

7.6.5 In principle, the Shareholder of the SPV agree that the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the SPV shall prevail and guide in the procedure of Board of Directors meetings and the Annual General Meetings.

ARTICLE 8.STRATEGIC PLANS AND BUDGETS.

8.1 The CEO shall in consultation with the Board prepare a strategic plan for 5 years term and present to the Board.

8.2 The CEO shall within the framework of the strategic plan (as approved by the Board) submit annually at least 1 month before the beginning of each financial year. Such annual budget shall be required to be approved by the Board.

ARTICLE 9.DIVIDENDS

9.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF THE ASSOCIATION of the SPV and having regard to the future business requirements of SPV and commercial prudence the SPV for each financial year where overall equity is positive has the right to declare dividend. Subject to the limits aforesaid, the Board may declare by way of interim dividend and / or recommend to the annual general meeting of the shareholders of SPV dividend payment as the Board may feel expedient/may decide to have the dividends injected into the SPV.

9.2 Profits will be reinvested into the SPV at an agreed ratio.

ARTICLE 10.FINANCIAL YEAR, AUDITORS AND AUDIT

10.1 Financial Year

The PARTIES agree that the financial year of SPV will run from beginning of June to end of June the succeeding year.

10.2 Auditors

Accounts of the company shall be prepared and audited by the Auditor General.

10.3 Annual Audit

An annual audit of the books of accounts, records and affairs of SPV at SPV's expense shall be made each year immediately following the close of the financial year by SPV auditors. A signed copy of the report of the annual audit shall be submitted to each member of the Board within 3 months after close of the financial year.

ARTICLE 11. ACCOUNTS, RECORDS, REPORTS AND INSPECTION

11.1 Maintenance of Records

SPV will maintain separate, independent, accurate, complete, clear and satisfactory financial accounts for its business operations and shall keep records confirming to sound practice in accordance with Kenyan Laws requirements, which accounts shall be audited at the expense of SPV by its Auditors.

11.2 Monthly Financial Statements

The PARTIES shall ensure and cause SPV to deliver to the PARTIES monthly financial statements which shall include a profit and loss statement and a balance sheet not later than fifteen (15) working days after the end of each month.

11.3 Inspection of Records.

The PARTIES shall ensure that all the books and records of SPV including contracts, undertakings and all other documents executed by SPV, its directors or officers shall be open to inspection by the PARTIES and their authorized representatives' at all reasonable times.

11.4 Special Audit

The PARTIES will have the right at any time to have special audit made of the books of accounts, records and affairs of SPV but any special audit shall be at the expenses of the requesting Party, and if material discrepancies in any of SPV's accounts, records or affairs are discovered as a result of such audit, the expenses for such audit shall be paid by SPV.

11.5 Access

Each Party through its nominated directors or representative shall at its own expense be entitled to have:

11.5.1 Reasonable access at all reasonable times to inspect and obtain copies of books, records and documents under the control of SPV.

11.5.2 Reasonable access at all reasonable times to observe and inspect operations of SPV as would be allowed under applicable laws stated in Clause 18.1

ARTICLE 12. CONFIDENTIALITY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES

12.1 Confidentiality of the information

During the subsistence of this Agreement, each PARTY and/or its Affiliate(s) shall receive and maintain all Confidential Information (as defined hereafter, however disclosed) in the strictest confidence.

12.2 Limit to disclose

Each PARTY and/or its Affiliate(s) shall limit disclosure of any Confidential Information to those of its employees, agents and representatives on a need-to-know basis. Either PARTY prior to making disclosure of any Confidential Information shall exert best efforts to cause the receiving entity(ies) to execute papers and documents to effect substantial compliance with the provisions of this Clause.

12.3 Legal Obligation to Disclose

In case a PARTY and/or its Affiliate(s) or any of their employees, agents or representatives, becomes legally compelled to disclose any Confidential Information, such PARTY shall give sufficient notice to other PARTY so as to permit such other PARTY to seek timely protective order or other appropriate relief. If such order or order relief cannot be obtained, the PARTY being compelled to make disclosure shall only make disclosure of that which is legally required and no more.

12.4 Information in public domain

The obligation of confidentiality in respect of Confidential Information shall not apply to Confidential Information which is now in, or hereafter comes into, the public domain otherwise than by breach of this Agreement.

12.5 Copies

Each PARTY and/or its Affiliate(s) shall make only such notes, sketches, drawings, photocopies or other written or photographic record relating to all Confidential Information as are absolutely necessary. All such materials shall belong to the PARTY and/or its Affiliate(s) to which the Confidential Information relates and, together with all other tangible expression of Confidential Information held by any party and/or its Affiliate(s) shall be returned to the owner forthwith upon termination of this Agreement.

12.6 Confidential Information

For the purpose of this clause Confidential Information shall mean;

12.6.1 With respect to SPV, all information (verbal or documented) relating to the business or operations of SPV, which is specifically identified by SPV at the time of disclosure as being confidential or proprietary;

12.6.2 With respect to any PARTY, all information (verbal or documented) relating to the business or operations of such PARTY or any of its Affiliates which is specifically identified by such PARTY at the time of the disclosure as being confidential or proprietary.

12.6.3 The shareholders of the SPV agree and acknowledge that the shareholders knowledge of each shareholder and its AFFILIATES shall continue to be owned by such shareholder and its AFFILIATES. Nothing herein shall constitute a transfer or license to use shareholders knowledge except if otherwise agreed in writing.

The term “Confidential Information” shall specifically include any tangible expression of such information, including without limitation,

photographs, plans, drawings, renderings, journals, notebooks, computer programs, samples, models, prototypes, intellectual property rights and mock ups relating thereto, and shall further include any confidential or proprietary information owned by any other person or entity pursuant to maintain the same in confidence.

"Intellectual property rights" means all industrial and intellectual property rights and shall including registered trademarks, service markets, patents, utility models, registered designs, neighboring rights, trade secrets, knowhow, applications for, and the right to apply for any such rights, inventions, unregistered trademarks, unregistered trade and business names, databases and the rights in data bases and all other similar proprietary rights which may subsist in any part of the world together with any renewals, extensions and revivals thereof.

"Shareholders knowledge" means any confidential information including any and all Intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to a shareholder of the SPV, acquired or developed prior to the date hereof or after the date hereof independently from this agreement and the SPV.

12.7 Exceptions

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, the restrictions covered under this Agreement for the use or disclosure of Confidential Information shall not apply to any information;

12.7.1 Which is independently developed by receiving PARTY or any her Affiliate or lawfully received free restriction from another source having the right to so furnish such information; or

12.7.2 After it is generally available to the public without breach of this Agreement by the receiving PARTY or any Affiliate; or

12.7.3 Which at the time of disclosure to the receiving PARTY was known to such PARTY or Affiliate free of restriction so long as such prior knowledge is promptly disclosed in writing following disclosure of information ;or

12.7.4 Which the disclosing PARTY agrees in writing is free of such restrictions.

12.8 Inurement

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, the provisions of Clause on Confidentiality of the information shall continue to be applicable to and bind the PARTIES, without limit in point in time except and until such information enters public domain or is covered under Clause 12.7

12.9 Continued Use

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Clause 12 in the event of termination of this Agreement by reason of any breach by a PARTY, the other PARTY shall be entitled to continue to use Confidential Information for the purpose of the activities of the SPV and such use of Confidential Information shall not be deemed to be a breach of the confidentiality obligation contained in this Article 12.

ARTICLE 13. TERMINATION

13.(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, either PARTY shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement in any of the following events;

(a) Any PARTY shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving a 6 months' written notice to the other PARTIES if that other PARTY or PARTIES voluntarily or otherwise commits a material breach of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, provided that if the breach is remediable, the right aforesaid shall be exercisable only if the breach is not remedied within 45 (forty-five) days of a written notice requiring to remedy the same;

(b) Any PARTY shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement forthwith by giving a written notice to the other PARTIES in the event of other Party or Parties being ordered to be wound up or entering into a compromise or arrangement with its creditors as a result of its bankruptcy or if a distress execution or other process shall be effected upon or if an encumbrance shall take possession of or a receiver shall be appointed of substantial part of the assets or property of the other PARTY or PARTIES.

(c) Upon one PARTY giving notice to the other PARTY or PARTIES consequent upon the other PARTY or PARTIES or its PERMITTED NOMINEES ceasing to be the shareholders in the SPV.

(d) Upon one PARTY giving notice to the other PARTY or PARTIES consequent upon the ownership or control of the other PARTY or PARTIES; Change of ownership or control in so far as a PARTY is concerned shall be deemed to have occurred if there is change in the ownership of shares of the PARTY which has the result of operative control being directly or indirectly exercised by any other entity other than that which presently controls the said PARTY.

(e) If the SPV's activities are seriously impeded as a result of force majeure for a period of more than 6 months as mentioned in Article 17 herein below.

(f)If any one or more of the conditions precedent set forth in Article 31 have not been fully met within four weeks from the date of this Agreement or such other extended date as may be mutually decided by the PARTIES.

(g) Either PARTY may voluntarily terminate this SPV by giving notice of not less than 1 year.

(2) During the period that the notice of termination is given by any PARTY until the time the issue is resolved or termination becomes effective, the members of the Board shall function as trustees for the smooth and continued operations and functions of the SPV.

ARTICLE 14. DEADLOCK

14. In the situation that the Shareholders in respect of a specific matter cannot come to an agreement during a General Meeting, at the request of one or more Shareholders, a second General Meeting shall be convened within a period of fourteen (14) Business Days after such a request has been made. In case during the second General Meeting, the Shareholders cannot reach agreement on the subject matter, either Shareholder shall be entitled to initiate a mediation process by written notice to the other Shareholder with an aim of reaching agreement on the subject matter. The provisions and procedure for arbitration shall apply to mediation as far as the appointment of a mediator and mediation venue is concerned.

ARTICLE 15. CONSEQUENCE OF TERMINATION

15.(1) It is expressly agreed by and among the PARTIES that in case of termination of this Agreement by any PARTY under Clause 13.1, they shall have the right to require PARTIES including its PERMITTED NOMINEES to sell their entire Shareholding in the SPV to any PARTY and PARTIES shall be obliged to sell their shares to at the price mutually agreed between the PARTIES failing which at the fair price determined in accordance with Clause 5.3.

(2) In case a PARTY has notified in writing that they or their PERMITTED NOMINEES do not wish to purchase the entire Shareholding including its PERMITTED NOMINEES, in that event, PARTIES shall be entitled to sell all the shares held by it/its PERMITTED NOMINEES to a Third Party at a price not less than the fair price referred to in Clause 14.1, provided that such a Third Party is acceptable to PARTIES and agrees in writing at a condition precedent to the transfer of shares to it to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement as though it was a signatory to this Agreement.

(3) No waiver of antecedent breach and no grant of time and indulgence shall prejudice any subsequent right to terminate this Agreement.

(4) The termination shall not prejudice the right of any rights of any PARTY that may have accrued prior to the date of termination or expiration of this agreement.

(5) On the termination of this Agreement the PARTIES hereto shall refrain from any acts, indication, publicity or advertisements which may mislead any Third Party into belief that the PARTIES hereto still maintain business relationships with one another with reference to the SPV and neither PARTY hereto shall commit any act detrimental to the business or reputation of the other PARTIES; also the PARTIES shall ensure that the SPV shall not use the name of the outgoing shareholder in any manner either in publicity material or otherwise.

ARTICLE 16. DAMAGES

16.(1) In the event of breach of any obligations stipulated in this Agreement or the failure to duly fulfill an obligation in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement on the part of one of the PARTIES, the defaulting PARTY shall be obliged to compensate the non-defaulting PARTIES for the resultant damages incurred. Compensation for damages is to be paid in the currency of the Kenya Shillings.

(2) The assertion of a claim for damages shall not affect the right to terminate this Agreement in accordance with Clause 13.1.

ARTICLE 17. FORCE MAJEURE

17. (1) Either PARTY shall be excused from any delay or failure in performance required hereunder if caused by reason of any occurrence or contingency beyond its reasonable control, including, but not limited to, acts of God, acts of war, fire, insurrection, strikes, lockouts or other serious labour disputes, riots, earthquakes, floods, explosions or other acts of nature.

(2) The obligations and rights of the PARTY so excused shall be extended on a day to day basis for the time period equal of such excusable interruption. When such events have abated, the PARTIES respective obligations hereunder shall resume.

(3) In the event the interruption of the excused Party's obligations continues for a period in excess of six (6) months, either PARTY shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) calendar days prior written notice to the other Party.

(4) Upon secession of the stated circumstances, the PARTY concerned shall promptly provide the other PARTIES with a written notification to this effect. This notification must specify a period within which the PARTY expects to fulfill its obligation under this Agreement affected by such Force Majeure.

Should the PARTY concerned culpably fail to send the necessary notification, or fail to inform them in good time, it shall be obliged to compensate the other Parties for the losses which are incurred as a result of the failure to send the notification or the delayed forwarding of the notifications.

(5) In case of the event of force majeure occurring, fulfillment of the obligation of the PARTY concerned under this Agreement shall be postponed by the duration of these circumstances and there consequences. The Party shall, however, endeavor to expeditiously fulfill its obligations which were affected by such force majeure.

(6) Should the circumstances of force majeure and their consequences continue for longer than 6 (six) months, thereby seriously impeding the SPV's activities, each PARTY shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement. In this case, neither of the PARTIES shall be entitled to claim compensation from the other PARTIES for any damage which may be incurred due to the force majeure.

ARTICLE 18. APPLICABLE LAW, INTERPRETATION, AMENDMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

18.(1) This Agreement shall in all respects be governed by and constructed in accordance with the Laws of Kenya.

(2) In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or incomplete in any respect under any applicable law, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

(3) Any amendments or supplements to this Agreement shall be effective and binding only when agreed among the PARTIES in writing.

ARTICLE19. SETTLEMENTS OF DISPUTES

19.(1) The PARTIES shall endeavor to resolve by negotiation any difference of opinion and disputes which may arise from or in connection with this Agreement or with regard to the validity of this Agreement itself, in the course of operation of the SPV.

(2) If it proves impossible to settle disputes within 30 (thirty) days and legal proceedings appear unavoidable, such disputes are to be decided by a court of competent jurisdiction or arbitration.

The arbitration shall consist of three arbitrators. Each PARTY appoints one arbitrator and one who shall be the Chairperson of the court of arbitration shall be appointed by the two arbitrators. In the event that the arbitrators or Chairman of the arbitration court shall cannot be appointed due to any reason, the appointment of the two arbitrators and the Chairman shall be done by the court of arbitration.

(3) The arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Arbitration Act, 2015.

(4) The cost of arbitration shall be decided by the Arbitration Act, 2015 and the interpretation of this Agreement shall be in accordance with the Laws of Kenya.

ARTICLE 20. COMMUNICATION TO THE PARTIES

Irrespective of whether this is expressly specified in each individual case, all communications which are necessary or permitted with regards to this Agreement and the SPV are to be effected in writing, or through official Email that will be developed by the SPV.

For: COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU,

P. O. Box 2738-40100, KISUMU, KENYA.

For: KENYA NATIONAL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, KISUMU COUNTY,

P.O. Box 771-40100 KISUMU, KENYA.

For: KENYA RAILWAYS

P.O. Box 30121-00100, NAIROBI, KENYA**.**

For: KENYA PORTS AUTHORITY

P.O. Box 959009-80104, MOMBASA, KENYA.

For: LAKE BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

P.O. Box 1516-40100, KISUMU, KENYA

For: NYANZA CLUB TRUSTEES P.O. BOX 29 KISUMU, KENYA.

Any change in the above addresses shall be communicated to other Parties in writing.

ARTICLE 21. MISCELLANEOUS

21.(1) The official language of this agreement is English.

(2) All documents and other papers of importance which relate to the JVA shall be drawn up in English language and shall be binding upon the PARTIES. Correspondence among SPV and the PARTIES in the course of daily business shall be conducted in the English language.

(3) Each PARTY shall bear its own costs incurred in the Establishment, registration and organization of the SPV, including consultation fees. The SPV shall bear those costs which are directly related to its registration and organization and any consultation costs which directly concern the SPV.

ARTICLE 22. ASSIGNMENT

The rights and obligations under this Agreement are personal and shall not be assignable by any PARTY without the prior written consent of the other PARTIES which consent will not be unreasonably withheld. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, any PARTY shall have the right to refuse permission to the other PARTIES or PARTY to assign this Agreement to a third party, where the assignee is competitor or is likely to be a competitor of a PARTY or its AFFILIATES.

ARTICLE 23. HEADINGS

The headings of the sections of this Agreement have been inserted only to facilitate reference and shall not be taken as being of any significance whatsoever in the construction and interpretation thereof.

ARTICLE 24. MODIFICATIONS

This Agreement shall not be altered, modified or supplemented except with the prior written approval of the PARTIES hereto.

ARTICLE 25. WAIVER

The failure, with or without intent, of any PARTY to insist upon the performance (in strict conformity with the literal requirements) by the other PARTIES of any term or stipulation of this Agreement, shall not be treated or deemed to constitute a modification of any terms or stipulations of this Agreement.

Nor shall such failure or election be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right of the other PARTIES at any time whatsoever thereafter to insist upon performance by the other PARTIES strictly in accordance with any term or provisions hereof.

All terms, conditions and obligations under this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect at all times during the substances of this Agreement except where otherwise amended or modified by mutual written Agreement.

ARTICLE 26. INDEPENDENT PARTIES

The PARTIES shall act in all matter pertaining to this Agreement as independent PARTIES and nothing contained herein shall constitute either as the agent or as the partner to the other PARTIES and does not give any PARTY the power to represent the other PARTIES hereto.

ARTICLE 27. REPRESENTATIONS AND AUTHORITY

27 (a) Each PARTY represents and warrants that it is permitted by its respective corporate charter and incorporating documents to enter into this Agreement, and is not restrained, prevented or inhibited by any contract or arrangement to which it is a PARTY from entering into this Agreement or undertaking the obligations herein contained.

(b) Each signatory to this Agreement represents and warrants that he is duly authorized by the PARTY for and on whose behalf he is signing this Agreement to execute the same on a manner binding upon the said PARTY and that all corporate approvals and procedures necessary for vesting such authority in him have been duly obtained and compiled with.

ARTICLE 28. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement shall be executed simultaneously in two counterparts each of which shall be deemed to be an original but both together shall constitute one instrument.

ARTICLE 29. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

Each PARTY hereto shall promptly execute and deliver such additional documents as are reasonably required by the other PARTY or PARTIES hereto for the purpose of implementing this Agreement, provided that such document shall be consistent with the provisions hereof.

ARTICLE 30. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement sets forth the entire Agreement and understanding among the PARTIES as to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all communications, negotiations, commitments and writings prior to the date hereof pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement with the exception of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

ARTICLE 31. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

This Agreement shall take effect only after all the following precedent conditions have been fully certified;

This Agreement has been executed by the PARTIES and the following approvals have been obtained;

(i) Approvals required for effecting investments by the PARTIES in the capital of SPV. Such approvals include local licenses, permits, building plan approvals of which PARTIES shall facilitate their obtainers.

(ii) Approvals required enabling SPV to undertake activities contemplated by the Agreement.

(iii) The entering into force of this Agreement has been approved by the authorized and relevant governing bodies of each of the PARTIES.

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 9 (Kisumu County Acts No. 3)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2021

NAIROBI, 27th August, 2021

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NAIROBI

THE KISUMU COUNTY INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 2021

No. 3 of 2021

Date of Assent: 20th May, 2021

Date of Commencement: See Section 1

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I—PRELIMINARY

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3—Objects and Purposes of the Act.

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THE KISUMU COUNTY INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 2021

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the establishment of legal and institutional framework for investment and development management and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu, as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Investment and Development Corporation Act, 2021 and shall come into force on the fourteenth day after its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"board" means the Board of the Corporation established under section 6;

"clerk" means the clerk of the County Assembly;

"corporation" means the Kisumu Investment and Development Corporation established under section 4;

"county executive committee" means the County Executive Committee of county government of Kisumu;

"county executive committee member" means the county executive committee member for the time being responsible for finance;

"governor" means the Governor of Kisumu County

Object and Purpose of the Act

3. The object and purpose of this Act is to provide a legal and institutional framework for investment by county government in order to—

(a) enhance financial and economic prudence in county government investments;

(b) establish an efficient and effective instrument for managing county government investments;

(c) enhance competitiveness of county government investments;

(d) promote local economic development; and

(e) enhance county revenue base.

PART II—THE INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Establishment of the Corporation

4. (1) There is established a Corporation to be known as the Kisumu Investment and Development Corporation.

(2) The Corporation is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and must, in its corporate name, be capable of—

(a) taking, purchasing or otherwise acquiring, holding, charging or disposing of movable and immovable property;

(b) borrowing money or making investments;

(c) entering into contracts; and

(d) doing or performing all other acts or things for the proper performance of its functions under this Act which may lawfully be done or performed by a body corporate.

(3) The Corporation is able to structure its shares to conform with development proposals as maybe acceptable by the Board.

Functions of the Corporation

5. (1) The functions of the Corporation are to—

(a) hold properties and assets on behalf of the county for the purposes of investments and development;

(b) undertake any investment on behalf of the county for the purposes of generating revenue for the county government;

(c) undertake any development initiative for the county for business or social purposes;

(d) identify strategic investment opportunities for the benefit of the county;

(e) undertake business ventures for the benefit of the county;

(f) promote local economic development and job creation;

(g) advise and facilitate the County Government and County residents on investment opportunities within and outside the county;

(h) restructure the Government entities towards profitability and prompt service delivery to the citizenry of Kisumu;

(i) assist and facilitate investors from within or outside the County to establish investment in the county;

(j) promote and facilitate investment in the County;

(k) act as the focal agency for investment promotion and facilitation in the county;

(l) advise Executive Members and the County Executive Committee on necessary policies, programs and plans to be adopted in order to attract investments in the County;

(m) source funding for County projects;

(n) work closely with Kisumu Economic and Social Council (KECOSOC) towards identifying investment opportunities;

(o) work in collaboration with and in close supervision of any other county investment vehicle; and

(p) carry out such other roles necessary for the implementation of the objects and purpose of this corporation and perform such other functions as may, from time to time, be assigned by the Governor.

Composition of the Board

6. (1) The management of the Corporation vests in the Board of Directors which consists of—

(a) a chairperson appointed by the Governor with the approval of the County Assembly;

(b) a vice-chairperson appointed by the Governor with the approval of the County Assembly;

(c) chief officer for the time being responsible for finance;

(d) the chief officer for the time being responsible for trade;

(e) four persons who are professionals qualified in economics, investment management, finance and accounting and law appointed through a competitive process;

(f) the Managing Director who must be an ex-officio member and secretary to the Board.

Qualification for appointment

(2) A person is qualified for appointment as chairperson or vice-chairperson if the person—

(a) is a citizen of Kenya;

(b) holds a bachelor's degree from a recognized university;

(c) has knowledge and experience of at least five years in matters relating to investment, business, finance and accounts or law;

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and

(e) has had a distinguished career in the field.

(3) A person is qualified for appointment as a member under sub section (1) (f) if the person—

(a) is a citizen of Kenya;

(b) holds a degree from a recognized university;

(c) has experience of at least three years; and

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(4) The term of office for the chairperson, vice-chairperson or a member appointed under sub section (1) (f) is three years which may be renewed for one further term after which the person is to retire from the Board.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), the members of the Board are to retire on rotation in a manner that ensures that not more than two thirds of the members retire at the same time.

Functions of the Board

7. The functions of the Board are to—

(a) ensure proper and efficient exercise of the powers and performance of the functions of the Corporation;

(b) advise the management of the Corporation generally on the exercise of the powers and the performance of the functions of the corporation;

(c) approve the estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Corporation; and

(d) perform such other functions as are provided for under this Act or any other written law.

Conduct of Business

8. (1) The conduct and regulation of the business and affairs of the Board is as set out in the Schedule.

(2) Except as provided in the Schedule, the Board may regulate its own procedure.

Remuneration of the Board

9. The remuneration of the members of the Board is determined by the County Public Service Board in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

Managing Director

10. (1) There is a Managing Director of the Corporation who is the accounting and chief executive officer of the Corporation.

(2) The Managing Director is appointed by the County Public Service Board on recommendation of the Board and recruited through a competitive process.

(3) To qualify for appointment as a Managing Director, a person must—

(a) possess a degree from a recognized university; and

(b) have had experience in management for a period of not less than five years.

(4) The Managing Director holds office for a period of three years, on such terms and conditions as the Board may in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission determine, and may be eligible for re-appointment for a further and final term of three years.

(5) The Managing Director is an ex-officio member of the Board and has no right to vote at any meeting of the Board.

(6) The Managing Director—

(a) is subject to the direction of the Board, responsible for day to day management of the affairs of the Corporation;

(b) is in consultation with the Board, responsible for the direction of the affairs and transactions of the Corporation, the exercise, discharge and performance of its objectives, functions and duties and the general administration of the Corporation; and

(c) may carry out any other function as may from time to time be assigned by the Board.

(7) The Managing Director may—

(a) at any time resign from office by issuing notice in writing to the chairperson of the Board;

(b) be removed from office by the executive member on recommendation of the Board, for—

(i) serious violation of the Constitution or any other written law;

(ii) gross misconduct, whether in the performance of the functions of the office or otherwise;

(iii) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of office;

(iv) incompetence; or

(v) bankruptcy.

Staff of the Corporation

11. (1) The Corporation may appoint such staff as are necessary for proper discharge of its functions under this Act, upon such terms and conditions of service as it may in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission determine.

(2) The Corporation must—

(a) recruit staff through a competitive process; and

(b) ensure that there are sufficient number of staff qualified in matters related to finance, investment analysis and management and project management.

The Common Seal of the Corporation

12. (1) The common seal of the Corporation, when affixed to a document and duly authenticated, is to be judicially and officially noticed, and unless the contrary is proved, any necessary order or authorization by the Board under this section is presumed to have been duly given.

(2) The common seal of the Corporation is authenticated by the signature of the chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director.

(3) The vice-chairperson may, in the absence of either the chairperson or the Managing Director, in any particular matter, authenticate the seal of the Corporation on behalf of either the chairperson or the Managing Director.

(4) The common seal of the Corporation is kept in the custody of the Managing Director or of such other person as the Board may direct, and must not be used except upon the order of the Board.

Protection from personal liability

13. (1) No matter or thing done by a member of the Board or by any officer, member of staff, or agent of the Corporation is, if the matter or thing is done bona fide for executing the functions, powers or duties of the Corporation under this Act, render the member, officer, employee or agent or any person acting on their directions personally liable to any action, claim or demand whatsoever.

(2) Any expenses incurred by any person in any suit or prosecution brought against the person in any court, in respect of any act which is done or purported to be done by the person under the direction of the Board, must, if the court holds that such act was done bona tide be paid out of the funds of the Corporation, unless such expenses are recovered by the person in such suit or prosecution.

Liability for damages

14. The provisions of section 13 must not relieve the Corporation of the liability to pay compensation or damages to any person for any injury

to the person, their property or any of the person's interests caused by the exercise of any power conferred by this Act or any other written law or by the failure, wholly or partially, of any works.

Corporate governance

15. The Corporation must establish a framework for and implement corporate governance principles and practices applicable to similar entities.

Annual report

16. (1) The Corporation must, within three months after the end of each financial year, prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee Member a report of the operations of the Corporation for the immediately preceding year.

(2) The annual report must provide information regarding the activities and plans of the Corporation during the year to which it relates sufficient to impart an accurate understanding of the nature and scope of its activities and its plans and priorities and, without limitation, must include—

(a) details of the performance of the Corporation against its key performance indicators;

(b) report on the overall status of the investment portfolio and profitability of each investment venture including the Corporation's projections for the following year;

(c) such information and other material as the Corporation may be required by this Act or regulations made thereunder to include in the annual report;

(d) measures taken to implement corporate governance principles and practices;

(e) the financial statements prepared under section 21;

(f) report of the auditor-general prepared under section 21; and

(g) such additional information or other material as the executive member may request in writing.

(3) The County Executive Committee Member must, within fourteen days of receiving the annual report submit it to the county executive committee who thereafter must within twenty one days transmit the report to the clerk for tabling before the county assembly for consideration.

(4) The county assembly may after considering the report make recommendations to the County Executive Committee Member on appropriate ways of effectively implementing the Act.

PART III—FINANCES OF THE CORPORATION

Funds of the Corporation

17. (1) The funds and assets of the Corporation consists of—

(a) such monies as may be appropriated by county assembly for the purposes of the Corporation;

(b) revenues realized from investments undertaken by the Corporation;

(c) such gifts, grants or monies received from any lawful source of the Corporation; and

(d) all monies borrowed from securities market or received as loans to the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation must apply the monies provided under this section for the furtherance of the objects and performance of the functions of the Corporation and as prescribed under this Act.

Financial Year

18. The financial year of the Corporation is the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth June in each year.

Annual Budget

19. (1) At least three months before the commencement of each financial year, the Corporation must cause to be prepared budget of the Corporation for that year.

(2) The annual budget makes provision for all estimated expenditure of the Corporation for the financial year and in particular, the estimates must provide for the—

(a) allocations for investments related to each business venture;

(b) debt repayment schedule;

(c) payment of the salaries, allowances and other charges in respect of the staff of the Corporation;

(d) payment of allowances and other charges in respect of members of the Board;

(e) payment of pensions, gratuities and other charges in respect of members of the Board and staff of the Corporation;

(f) proper maintenance of the buildings and grounds of the Corporation;

(g) maintenance, repair and replacement of the equipment and other property of the Corporation; and

(h) creation of such reserve funds to meet future or contingent liabilities in respect of retirement benefits, insurance or replacement of buildings or equipment, or in respect of such other matter as the Board may deem appropriate.

(3) The annual estimates must be approved by the Board before the commencement of the financial year to which they relate and, once approved, the sum provided in the estimates must be submitted to the County Executive Committee for final approval.

(4) No expenditure must be incurred for the purposes of the Corporation except in accordance with the annual estimates approved under subsection (3), or in pursuance of an authorization of the Board given with prior written approval of the County Executive Committee Member.

Accounts

20. The Board must cause to be kept proper books and records of accounts and assets of the Corporation.

Financial Reports and Audit

21. (1) Within a period of three months after the end of each financial year, the Board must submit to the Auditor-General, the accounts of the Corporation together with—

(a) a statement of financial position as at the thirtieth day of June;

(b) a statement of comprehensive income;

(c) a statement of cash flow for the year ended;

(d) a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;

(e) other financial statements applicable to similar institutions.

(2) The accounts of the Corporation must be audited and reported upon in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act.

PART IV—INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Investment Principles

22. The Corporation must be guided by the following principles while undertaking any investment—

(a) value for money;

(b) prudence in financial and investment management;

(c) efficiency;

(d) economy;

(e) competitiveness in approach to business; and

(f) financial sustainability.

Investment Powers

23. Subject to any written law on governance of public investments, the Corporation has powers to—

(a) establish subsidiaries or holding entities for any business venture for the purposes of realizing its objectives; or

(b) invest in property or real assets, bonds, securities, bank deposits, trust funds, Treasury Bills or any investment venture approved by the county Treasury.

Capital

24. (1) Subject to the approval of the county executive committee and the County Assembly, the Corporation may raise capital by way of—

(a) loans;

(b) floating bonds;

(c) receiving grants;

(d) sale of assets or property;

(e) re-investment of surplus;

(f) appropriations from the county assembly; or

(g) any other way as may from time to time be approved by county Treasury.

(2) The Corporation must not borrow money by way of loans or floating of bonds unless such borrowing is related to capital investments.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Corporation may borrow short-term loans for the purposes of maintaining sufficient cash flow in accordance with Public Financial Management Act, 2012.

Investment Strategy and Plan

25. (1) The Corporation must prepare at least ten-year investment strategy and plan which must be approved by the county executive committee and the County Assembly.

(2) The investment strategy and plan must provide among others for—

(a) source of investment capital;

(b) targeted investment opportunities;

(c) investment portfolio;

(d) expected return on capital or investment;

(e) specific investment projects and their respective projects appraisals including rate of return on investment or capital employed;

(f) estimated cost of the investments; and

(g) any other matter as the executive member may prescribe.

(3)The Corporation must not undertake any investment unless such investment accords with the investment strategy and plan.

(4) The Corporation may review the investment plan or strategy after each year in order to align it with prevailing market trends.

(5) The Corporation must prepare annual plans for implementing the investment plan and strategy.

Investment or Project Appraisal and Financial Analysis

26. The Corporation must not undertake any investment or project unless it has undertaken an investment or project appraisal and financial analysis in accordance with the prescribed guidelines.

Sustainability, Profitability and Competitiveness

27. (1) The Corporation must institute measures to ensure that—

(a) its operations and investments are sustainable and profitable; and

(b) it is competitive in all its investment ventures.

(2) The Corporation must undertake an assessment after every two years to measure the sustainability, profitability and competitiveness of each investment venture.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the County Executive Committee Member may at any time require the Corporation to undertake the assessment stipulated under subsection (2) in relation to any investment venture where the executive member is of the opinion that the venture does not meet the required threshold for sustainability, profitability and competitiveness.

(4) The executive committee member may in consultation with the Board require the assessment under subsection (3) to be undertaken by an independent person or entity.

(5) Where an investment venture ceases to be sustainable, profitable or competitive, the Corporation—

(a) restructure the investment;

(b) merge the investment with other investments; or

(c) terminate the investment by way of sale, disposal, transfer or liquidation where the investment was carried out by a subsidiary as the sole business.

Financial Sustainability

28. The Corporation must maintain the prescribed—

(a) asset base to enabled it realize its objectives;

(b) liquidity ratios;

(c) debt service plan; and

(d) any other information that the executive member may from time to time prescribe.

Partnership

29. (1) The Corporation may enter into partnership or collaboration, joint venture with any entity for the purposes of carrying out the objectives of this Act.

(2) Where the Corporation enters into partnership through the public private partnership business model, the law relating to public private partnerships must with necessary modifications apply.

Dividend Policy

30. (1) The Corporation must in consultation with the executive member establish a dividend policy, which must be reviewed annually.

(2) The dividend policy must stipulate among others for—

(a) the business conditions under which dividend is to be paid out;

(b) minimum percentage of annual dividend payout to the county government; and

(c) any other matter as the County Executive Committee Member prescribe.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

Regulations

31. (1) The County Executive Committee Member shall within six months from the date of enactment of this Act, on recommendation of the Board make Regulations generally for the better carrying out of the objects of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Regulations may—

(a) prescribe anything the guidelines for undertaking investment or project appraisal;

(b) prescribe the matters related to dividend policy;

(c) prescribe matters related to investment plan and strategy.

Transfer of Assets

32. Subject to approval by the county executive committee, the County Executive Committee Member must transfer such assets to the Corporation for the purposes of implementing this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE (s. 8)

PROVISIONS AS TO THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AND AFFAIRS OF THE BOARD

Vacation of Office

1. A member of the Board may—

(a) at any time resign from office by notice in writing to the County Executive Committee Member;

(b) be removed from office by the County Executive Committee Member or the Governor in the case of the chairperson or vice chairperson if the person—

(i) has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the permission of the chairperson;

(ii) is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months;

(iii) is convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or fraud;

(iv) is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a composition scheme of arrangement with his creditors;

(v) is incapacitated by prolonged physical or mental illness or is deemed otherwise unfit to discharge his duties as a member of the Corporation; or

(vi) fails to comply with the provisions of this Act relating to disclosure.

2. Before a member is removed from office under paragraph 1(b) the member shall be given an opportunity to provide a defence of the allegations against him or her.

Meetings

3. (1) The Board must meet not less than four times in every financial year and not more than four months must elapse between the date of one meeting and the date of the next meeting.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1), the chairperson may, and upon requisition in writing by at least seven members must, convene a special meeting of the Board at any time for the transaction of the business of the Board.

(3) Unless three quarters of the total members of the Board otherwise agree, at least fourteen days' written notice of every meeting of the Board must be given to every member of the Board.

(4) The quorum for the conduct of the business of the Board must be five members including the chairperson or the person presiding.

(5) The chairperson must preside at every meeting of the Board at which he is present but, in his absence, the members present must elect one of their numbers to preside, who must, with respect to that meeting and the business transacted thereat, have all the powers of the chairperson.

(6) Unless a unanimous decision is reached, a decision on any matter before the Board must be by a majority of votes of the members present and voting and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chairperson or the person presiding must have a casting vote.

(7)Subject to subparagraph (4), no proceedings of the Board must be invalid by reason only of a vacancy among the members thereof.

Conflict of Interest

4. (l) If a member is directly or indirectly interested in any contract, proposed contract or other matter before the Board and is present at a meeting of the Board at which the contract, proposed contract or other matter is the subject of consideration, that member must, at the meeting and as soon as practicable after the commencement thereof, disclose the fact and must not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any questions with respect to the contract or other matter, or be counted in the quorum of the meeting during consideration of the matter.

(2) If the majority of the members present are of the opinion that the experience or expertise of such member is vital to the deliberations of the meeting, the Board may permit the member to participate in the deliberations subject to such restrictions as it may impose but such member must not have the right to vote on the matter in question.

(3) A member of the Board must be considered to have a conflict of interest for the purposes of this Act if he acquires any pecuniary or other interest that could conflict with the proper performance of his duties as a member or employee of the Board.

(4) Where the Board becomes aware that a member has a conflict of interest in relation to any matter before the Board, the Board must direct the member to refrain from taking part, or taking any further part, in the consideration or determination of the matter.

(5) If the chairperson has a conflict of interest he must, in addition to complying with the other provisions of this section, disclose the conflict that exists to the board in writing.

(6) Upon the Board becoming aware of any conflict of interest, it must make a determination as to whether in future the conflict is likely to interfere significantly with the proper and effective performance of the functions and duties of the member or the Board and the member with the conflict of interest must not vote on this determination.

(7) Where the Board determines that the conflict is likely to interfere significantly with the member's proper and effective performance as provided for in subparagraph (1), the member must resign unless the member has eliminated the conflict to the satisfaction of the Board within thirty days.

(8) The Board must report to the County Executive Committee Member any determination by the Board that a conflict is likely to interfere significantly with performance as above and whether or not the conflict has been eliminated to the satisfaction of the Board.

(9) The annual report of the Board must disclose details of all conflicts of interest and determinations arising during the period covered by the report.

(10) A disclosure of interest made under this paragraph must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.

(11) A member of the Board who contravenes subparagraph (1) commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings, or both.

Code of Conduct

5. (1) Within twelve months of the commencement of this Act, the Board must adopt a code of conduct prescribing standards of behaviour to be observed by the members and staff of the Board in the performance of their duties.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (1), before adopting any code of conduct or making any substantial amendments to an existing code of conduct, the Board must publish the proposed code or amendments in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulating nationally, inviting public comments.

(3) The Board must include in its annual report a report on compliance with the code during the period covered by the annual report.

(4) The code of conduct adopted or prescribed under this paragraph must be binding on the Board and its staff.

Execution of Interest

6. Any contract or instrument which, if entered into or executed by a person not being a body corporate, would not require to be under seal, may be entered into or executed on behalf of the Board by any person generally.

Minutes

7. The Board must cause minutes of all resolutions and proceedings of meetings of the Board to be entered in books kept for that purpose.

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 17 (Kisumu County Acts No. 7)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2020

NAIROBI, 4th December, 2020

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THE KISUMU COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACT, 2020

No. 7 of 2020

Date of Assent: 27th November, 2020

Date of Commencement: 4th December, 2020

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THE KISUMU COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACT, 2020

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for a regulatory framework for enhanced response to climate change ; to provide for mechanism and measures to achieve low carbon climate development; financial mechanism for implementation of climate change adaptation activities and connected purposes.

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as follows—

PART I— PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Climate Change Act, 2020.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“adaptation” means adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities;

“fund administrator” means the County climate change fund administrator appointed in accordance with this Act.

“adverse effects of climate change” means changes in the physical environment or biota resulting from climate change which have significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience or productivity of natural and managed ecosystems or on the operation of socio-economic systems or on human health and welfare;

“authorised officer” means an officer of the Department or any other person acting under the authority of or delegated to act in a particular way by the Department;

“baseline year” means a year specified by the CECM in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Climate Change to be the baseline year for purposes of this Act;

“Chief Officer” means Chief Officer responsible for the department;

"climate change" means a change in the climate system which is caused by significant changes in the concentration of greenhouse gases as a consequence of human activities and which is in addition to natural climate change that has been observed during a considerable period;

"climate finance" means monies of financing available for or mobilized by the National Government, County Government, international agencies or non-government entities to finance climate change adaptation, mitigation and intervention;

"climate variability" means variations in the average state and in other statistics of the climate beyond that of individual weather events;

"Conference of Parties" means the supreme decision-making body of the Convention;

"cogeneration" means production by industries of heat or steam and electricity from renewable biomass;

"committee" means the County Climate Change Advisory Committee established under section 7 of this Act;

"convention" means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

"Council" means the County Climate Change Council established under section 7 of this Act;

"County" means Kisumu County;

"County Assembly" means the County Assembly of Kisumu;

"County Executive Committee Member" means the County Executive Committee Member at the time being responsible for matters related to Climate Change;

"County Government" means the County Government of Kisumu;

"Department" means the department responsible for Climate Change;

"emissions" in relation to a greenhouse gas, means the release of greenhouse gases or their precursors into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time where the emissions are attributable to human activity;

"fund" means the climate change fund established under this Act;

"financial year" means a period of twelve months ending on 30th June each year;

"greenhouse gas" means those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and re-emit infrared radiation;

"head of department" means a Technical Person responsible and accountable for the matter's incidental to Climate Change and for connected purpose;

"incentive" means benefits which may be granted from time to time to stimulate investment in climate change initiatives;

"lead agency" means any department, agency, authority in which the functions of control or management of any segment of the environment are vested;

"mitigation" means efforts that seek to prevent or reduce the increase of atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations by limiting current or future emissions and enhancing potential sinks for green-house gases;

"protocol" means the original draft of a diplomatic document, especially of the terms of a treaty agreed to in conference and signed by the parties.

"REDD++" means reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation incentivizes

"resilience" means the ability of a system and its component parts to absorb, accommodate, or recover from adverse effects of climate change in a timely and efficient manner through ensuring the preservation, restoration, or improvement of the essential basic structures and functions of that system;

"officer responsible " means a person appointed in writing as an executive head of a lead agency or relevant county department;

"sink" means any process, activity or mechanism which removes a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas from the atmosphere;

"technical working group" means a group of experts from various institutions who work together on climate change initiatives in Kisumu county;

"village" means decentralized unit in accordance to section 48 of the County Government Act 2012.

"vulnerability" means the propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected.

"ward" means an electoral unit within a constituency delimited in accordance with Article 89 of the Constitution and any other relevant law.

Objects and Purpose

3. The purpose of this Act is to ensure that Kisumu County takes effective and timely action to meet its obligations under the Convention and Protocol by facilitating the establishment of a mechanism to finance climate change programs and projects in the County through—

(a) mainstreaming of climate change in different sectors;

(b) initiating and coordinating financing of climate change adaptation and mitigation projects at the community level;

(c) enhancing climate finance mechanisms;

(d) facilitating community-initiated climate change adaptation and mitigation projects;

(e) coordinating collection and dissemination of climate change information to the public to create awareness and preparedness;

(f) seeking and receiving grants from the National government and relevant implementing partners;

(g) providing support to the national climate change policy and legislative framework.

(h) implementing any relevant obligations of the State under international agreements related to climate change;

(i) strengthening the Climate Change Department and provide it with adequate mandate and authority to enable it to coordinate, supervise, regulate and manage all activities related to climate change,

(j) requiring lead agencies including government, departments, and agencies, private sector, and individual citizens to undertake their own respective roles in climate change response measures;

(k) Providing for procedural and administrative matters.

Guiding values and principles

4. (1) In fulfilling its mandate, the County Government, the Directorate and Values and principles the Council shall act in accordance with the values and principles set out in the Constitution and any other written law.

(2) The guiding values and principles of low carbon climate change resilience and development in this section shall bind the County Government and all persons when—

(a) enacting, applying or interpreting any provisions of this Act; and

(b) making or implementing public policy decisions on climate change

PART II—INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Establishment of the Fund

5. (1) There is established the Kisumu County Climate Change Fund, which shall be a financing mechanism for climate change actions and interventions in the ward approved by the Climate Change Council.

(2) The administration of the fund shall be done as per the Kisumu County Climate Change Fund Regulation, 2020

(3) There is established the office of the Fund Administrator which shall be administered as per the Kisumu County Climate Change Fund Regulations, 2020.

Climate Change Directorate

6. (1) There shall be established, the Climate Change Directorate within the relevant Department where climate change mandate is domiciled.

(2) The Directorate shall be headed by a Director of Climate Change who shall be recruited and appointed by the County Public Service Board.

(3) A person shall be qualified for appointment as a Director of Climate Change if the person—

(a) is a citizen of Kenya;

(b) has a bachelors degree, knowledge and experience in any of the following fields—

(i) environmental studies;

(ii) engineering;

(iii) meteorology;

(iv) climatology;

(v) law;

(vi) economics; or

(vii) such other relevant field as may be determined by the County Executive Committee Member in consultation with the Kisumu County Public Service Board;

(c) has at least five years' experience at senior management level in the relevant field; and

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(4) The Director appointed under subsection (3) shall be responsible for the performance of specific duties and functions of the Directorate as set out in this Act.

(5) The Director shall advise the County Executive Committee Member on matters relating to legislation, policy, coordination, regulation and monitoring of climate change governance.

(6) The Directorate shall, on behalf of the Council, perform functions as may be specifically set out in this Act and in Regulations.

(7) The Directorate shall be responsible for—

(a) advising the CECM on policy and strategic planning and all matters related to Climate Change in the County.

(b) coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the climate change policy in collaboration with lead agencies;

(c) planning the development of future regulatory arrangements to mitigate emissions of carbon dioxide and targeted greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and to promote the establishment, maintenance and use of greenhouse gas sinks;

(d) providing secretarial services to the County Climate Change Council Committee;

(e) implementing policies adopted by the Committee;

(f) coordinating, mainstreaming and integrating climate change programmes into the sectoral strategic plans,

(g) establishing and maintaining a relationship with County, regional and international organisations, institutions and agencies as may be appropriate for the implementation of the climate change policy and recommendations of the committee;

(h) in collaboration with other agencies—

(i) identifying low carbon development strategies and coordinating related measurement, reporting and verification;

(ii) developing strategies and coordinating actions for building resilience to climate change and enhancing adaptive capacity;

(iii) optimising the opportunities of Kisumu to mobilize climate change finance;

(i) taking measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and its adverse effects;

(j) formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating County policies and programmes to mitigate climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases;

(k) promoting and cooperating in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases in all relevant sectors including energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management;

(l) serving as the County knowledge and information management centre for collating, verifying, refining, and disseminating knowledge and information on climate change;

(m) Supporting the preparation for adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change by developing elaborate, appropriate and integrated plans for water resources and agriculture and for rehabilitation of areas affected by drought, desertification and floods;

(n) providing analytical support on climate change to the various lead agencies;

(o) developing and implementing educational and public awareness, communication and outreach programs on climate change and its effects;

(p) creating an environment that promotes broader multi-stakeholder participation and public participation in addressing climate change and its adverse effects and developing adequate responses;

(q) assessing the performance of Climate change projects towards contribution to sustainable development;

(r) initiating programs for effective implementation of Climate change actions;

(s) considering and approving Project Design Documents and recommending to the County Executive Committee Member to present the same before the Executive for purposes of approval;

(t) establishing and managing a county registry for appropriate mitigation actions by public and private entities as well record keeping;

(u) contributing in consultation with lead agencies, preparation of the County Greenhouse Gas Inventory;

(v) carrying out climate risk assessments and studying human systems so as to identify options for mitigation and adaptation to climate change;

(w) formulating a framework strategy on climate change to serve as the basis for a program for climate change planning, research and development, extension and monitoring of activities on climate change;

(x) submitting reports and recommendations based on research and development, extension and monitoring of activities on climate change, to lead agencies for action and implementation;

(y) providing technical and financial assistance for climate change adaptation for vulnerable communities and areas;

(z) providing local communities with technical assistance, enforcement and information management in support of Climate Change Action Plans and other activity necessary to facilitate the discharge of its function.

(8) In the performance of its functions, the Directorate shall have powers to—

(a) in consultation with the CECM establish *ad hoc* committee and working groups for specific technical support;

(b) direct any person or agency to implement climate change adaptation activities, and to require that person or agency to report on the action taken;

(c) enter upon and inspect any land, premises, building, installation or any physical structure of whatever nature to monitor and assess risk to adverse effects of climate change; and

(d) recommend to the County Executive Committee Member to seek approval of the Executive to withdraw letters of approval of Project Design Documents to a non-compliant entity.

Reports

7. (1)The Directorate shall prepare an annual report on climate change and shall submit the report to County Executive Committee

Member for consideration and presentation before the Executive for approval and for onward submission to the Assembly by the 31st March of every year immediately following the year that is the subject of the report.

(2) The annual report shall contain information on the implementation of this Act, and of the County Climate Change Policy, including—

(a) the state of mitigation of and adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change within Kisumu;

(b) an assessment of the risks for Kisumu and the predicted impact of climate change; and

(c) an account of a failure by person or lead agencies to comply with directives issued under subsection (3).

(3) The Executive may, after consideration of the annual report, direct the County Executive Committee member to require any person or lead agency that has failed to comply with the directives of the Directorate to comply with the directive.

County Climate Change Council

8. (1) There is established a Council to be known as the Kisumu County Climate Change Council.

(2) The Council shall comprise the following members—

(a) the Governor, who shall be the Chairperson and in his absence the deputy governor shall be the chairperson;

(b) the Committee Executive member (CECM) of the relevant department where Directorate of Climate Change is domiciled who shall be the secretary;

(c) chief officer of the department responsible for Finance and economic planning;

(d) chief officer of the department responsible for agriculture, livestock and fisheries;

(e) chairperson of the relevant committee from the County Assembly;

(f) the city manager;

(g) a representative of the private sector;

(h) a representative of the civil society organization whose activities are related to climate change; and

(i) a representative of the academic and private institutions.

(3) In making these appointments to the Council, consideration has to be made to the two-thirds gender rule and the provisions of Article 27 of the Constitution shall apply.

(4) A person shall be qualified for appointment under S.8(2) (g), (h) and (i) respectively if the person—

(a) is a resident of Kisumu County.

(b) has knowledge and experience in any of the following fields—

(i) environmental studies;

(ii) engineering;

(iii) meteorology;

(iv) climatology;

(v) law;

(vi) economics; or

(vii) such other relevant field as may be determined by the County Executive Committee Member responsible for climate change in consultation with the County Public Service Board.

(c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

Remuneration

9. The County Climate Change Council, Climate Change Planning Committee and the Ward Climate Planning Committee shall draw an allowance for every sitting done based on the recommended rates from the Salaries Remuneration Commission (SRC) for committees of such mandates.

Functions of the Council

10. (1) The council shall—

(a) advise the Department on policy and other strategic matters relating to climate change;

(b) approve the County climate change fund;

(c) ensure coordination among institutions implementing climate change programmes so as to minimize duplication of effort;

(d) liaise with the respective Department on issues affecting climate change;

(e) identify obstacles to the implementation of climate change policies and programmes and make proposals for resolving the obstacles;

(f) act as the steering committee for climate change adaptation and mitigation projects;

(g) mainstream climate change projects, programs and activities in county planning and budgeting and ensure their approval and inclusion in the county integrated development plan;

(h) monitor disbursement;

(i) oversee budget execution;

(j) advice on partners' collaboration and domestication and implementation of the five year National Climate Change Action Plan through Council of Governors;

(k) ensure smooth flow of information across the lead agencies;

(l) mobilize resources for climate change actions in the county; and

(m) perform any other functions that may be assigned by the Governor.

(2) The Council shall in the performance of its functions be responsible for Policy on climate change

Tenure of office

11. (1) A member of council under Section 8 (2) (g), (h) and (i) shall hold office for three years and is eligible for reappointment for a further term of three years only.

(2) A member of the Council may, at any time, resign their office by letter addressed to the Secretary, giving notice of at least one month.

(3) The County Executive Committee Member may, at any time, with approval by the Governor remove a member of the Council on the following grounds—

(a) serious violation of this Constitution or any other law, including a contravention of Chapter Six;

(b) gross misconduct, whether in the performance of the member's or office holder's functions or otherwise;

(c) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of office;

(d) incompetence; or

(e) bankruptcy

Filling of vacancies in the Council

12. (1) The chairperson of the Council shall notify the Secretary of a vacancy that occurs in the membership of the Committee within one month of the office falling vacant.

(2) Where the County Executive Committee Member has been notified of a vacancy under this Section, the County Executive Committee Member shall within three months present to the Executive Committee of the notification, and appoint another person to fill that vacancy, with approval from the Governor.

County Climate Change Planning Committee

13. There is established a County Climate Change Planning Committee.

(2) The committee shall comprise of—

(i) Chief Officer responsible for Climate Change Directorate who shall be the Chairperson;

(ii) County Director, Climate Change who will be the Secretary;

(iii) County Director, Agriculture;

(iv) Fund Administrator (ex-officio member);

(vi) County Director, NEMA;

(vii) County Director, Economic Planning ;

(viii) County Director, Environment;

(ix) County Director, Renewable energy/Industry;

(x) Representative from NGO consortium-Kisumu County;

(xii) A representative of persons living with disability;

(xiii) Representative of academia and research institutions.

Functions of committee

14. The County Climate Change Planning Committee shall:

(i) Identify county wide climate change needs and vulnerabilities

(ii) Internal and external resource mobilization.

(iii) Review, prioritize and sequence projects submitted by Ward Climate Change Planning Committees based on the set criteria;

(iv) Provide additional technical support to improve the Sub County Climate and ward Climate Change Planning Committees proposals;

(v) Organize inter-ward meetings to review, refine and collate proposals from wards into a list of prospective proposals for funding

(vi) Approve the successful proposals.

(vii) Forward the approved project proposals to the County Climate Change Council through the County Executive Committee Member within which Climate Change Directorate falls for funding;

(viii) Capacity build and train ward planning committees.

Service

15. The County Climate Change Directorate shall serve as the Secretariat of the Planning Committee.

Council Meetings

16. (1) The Planning Committee shall meet at least once every two months Council Meetings

(2) Save for the inaugural and emergency meetings which shall be held at the county headquarters, meetings of the Planning Committee shall be convened and held in the different wards on a rotational basis

(3) The quorum for meetings of the Planning Committee shall be two thirds of the members

(4) A resolution of the Planning Committee shall require an affirmative vote of more than one half of the membership present at a meeting, excluding the chairperson's vote which shall be a casting vote.

(5) In the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall preside over a meeting, and in the absence of both the chairperson and the vice-chairperson, the members in attendance shall elect one of them to chair the meeting.

(6) The Planning Committee may invites to its meetings any person that it considers will contribute to its deliberations, and the attendance and participation of such person shall be recorded in the Minutes of the Planning Committee.

Remuneration

17. Members of the Planning Committee shall be paid such allowances as Remuneration the Salaries and Remuneration Commission may determine.

Establishment of Ward Climate Change Planning Committee

18. (a) There shall be established a Ward Climate Change Planning Committee in each ward.

Ward climate Change Planning Committee

(b) The Ward Climate Change Planning Committees shall—

(i) Hold consultative meetings with communities together with relevant government sectors, planners, agencies and local organizations

(ii) Participate in livelihood and resilience assessments to enable different community groups identify challenges arising from increasing climate variability.

(iii) Prioritize and design investments that will promote climate change resilience;

(iv) Prepare project proposals, aggregate and coordinate Ward resilience needs

(v) Prioritize proposals and submit them to the County Climate Change Planning Committee for consideration and approval.

(c) Composition of WCCPC shall be as follows:

(i) Chairperson elected by members of the committee..

(ii) Ward administrator (Secretary)

(iii) Village Council Administrators

(iv) Ward-County Agriculture Officer

(v) Ward-County Environment/ Water/ Climate Change Officer

(vi) Representative of Member of County Assembly

(vii) A Youth representative

(viii) A Representative of the Marginalized Gender

(ix) A representative of the Community based Organizations actively operating in the ward on climate change actions

(x) A representative of people living with disability (PWDs)

(xi) A member of the Ward with relevant experience on matters climate change

(xii) National Government representative from the Department of Interior (as Ex-officio member)

(d) For appointment to the Committee a member shall;

(i) Member of the committee must fulfill requirement of Chapter Six of the Kenya Constitution 2010.

(ii) Shall have basic knowledge of climate change.

(iii) Shall have a minimum basic education; preferably form four or its equivalent.

(iv) Shall be committed persons willing to serve the community.

(v) A resident of the given Ward Members nominated from the Community under this section 17(b) (vii – ix) shall be subjected to public vetting facilitated by the Sub-County Climate Change/Environment officer.

(e) The Ward Climate Change Planning Committee member will serve for a period of three years renewable once subject to performance.

(f) The allocation of County Climate Change Fund to various projects in the Ward and County levels shall be done by the County climate change council using agreed criteria.

(g) Members of the Ward Planning Committee shall be paid such allowances as the Salaries and Remuneration Commission may determine

(h) Removal of a member from the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee shall be in accordance with Chapter Six of the Constitution of Kenya

Frequency of meetings

19. (a) The Ward Planning Committee shall meet at least once in every quarter.

Period of meetings

(b) Save for the inaugural and emergency meetings, which shall be held at the ward headquarters, regular meetings of the Ward Planning Committee shall be convened and held in the different locations of the ward on a rotational basis.

(c) The quorum for meetings of the Ward Planning Committee shall be two thirds of the members.

(d) A resolution of the Ward Planning Committee shall require an affirmative vote of more than one half of the membership present at a meeting, excluding the chairperson's vote which shall be a casting vote.

(e) In the absence of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall preside over a meeting, and in the absence of both the chairperson and the vice-chairperson, the members in attendance shall elect one of them to chair the meeting.

(f) Regular meetings of the Ward Planning Committee shall be scheduled in such a manner as to ensure that resolutions thereof are available in time for the next regular meeting of the Planning Committee.

PART III – COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE MEASURES AND ACTIONS

Framework Strategy and Program on Climate Change

20. (1) The Department shall, within six months, from the coming into force of this Act, develop a Framework Strategy on Climate Change.

(2) The Framework Strategy shall serve as the basis for a program for climate change planning, research and development, extension, and monitoring of activities to protect vulnerable communities from the adverse effects of climate change.

(3) The Department shall in developing the Framework Strategy, consult with the stakeholders and shall consider—

(a) climate change vulnerabilities;

(b) specific adaptation needs to the vulnerable communities;

(c) potential for mitigation; and

(d) best practices in handling climate change matters.

(4) The Framework Strategy shall be reviewed every three years, or as may be deemed necessary.

(5) The Framework Strategy shall contain information on the following—

(a) county priorities;

(b) impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments;

(c) compliance with international obligations;

(d) research and development;

(e) database development and management;

(f) academic programs, capability building and mainstreaming;

(g) advocacy and information dissemination monitoring and evaluation; and

(h) gender mainstreaming

County Climate Change Action Plan

21. (1) The Executive Committee Member shall in consultation with the Council Committee and relevant sectors and through a participatory process involving relevant stakeholders, formulate a County Climate Change Action Plan.

(2) Every County Climate Change Action Plan shall be for a period of five years and shall run concurrently with the current National Climate Change Action Plan.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1), the Executive Committee Member shall within one year of the coming into force of this Act coordinate development of an interim County Climate Change Action Plan for the remainder of the period of the current National Climate Change Action Plan.

(4) The County Climate Change Action Plan shall be reviewed and updated every five years through the same participatory process as the one followed in its formulation.

(5) The components of the County Climate Change Action Plan include;

(a) be aligned to the current National Climate Change Action Plan and respond to the specific needs and circumstances of the County;

(b) assessment of the county impact of climate change;

(c) identification of the most vulnerable communities or areas, including ecosystems to the impacts of climate change, variability and extremes;

(d) identification of differential impacts of climate change on men, women and children;

(e) assessment and management of risk and vulnerability;

(f) identification of Greenhouse gases mitigation potentials;

(g) statement of measures to conserve and enhance sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests;

(h) statement of the strategies, policies and actions for adapting to climate change; and

(i) Identification of options, prioritization of appropriate adaptation measures for joint projects of County and Local Communities.

(j) articulate a climate change response implementation plan informed by the climate change needs and response assessment, and specifying measures and mechanisms for:

(i) guiding the county toward the achievement of low carbon climate resilient sustainable development;

(ii) mainstreaming climate change into county development plans, programmes, strategies and projects;

(iii) adaptation to and mitigation against climate change;

(iv) enhancing research, capacity building and knowledge management on climate change and climate change response

(v) enhancing public awareness for effective participation in climate change response;

(vi) monitoring, evaluation and periodic review to integrate learning and best practice in the implementation of the County Climate Change Action Plan

Approval of County Climate Change Action Plan

22. The County Climate Change Action Plan shall be approved by the Council and laid before the County Assembly for adoption.

Biennial review of County Climate Change Action Plan

23. The Planning Committee shall undertake a biennial review of the implementation of the County Climate Change Action Plan and report to the Steering Committee.

Local Communities Climate Change Action Plan

24. (1) The Local Communities Climate Change Action Plan referred to in subsection (1) shall be consistent with the Framework Strategy referred to in section 19 and the County Climate Change Action Plan referred to in section 20.

(2) The County government shall be responsible for developing, planning and implementation of climate change action plans which shall apply to the whole county or any part of the county and different action plans may apply in respect of different parts in the county.

(3) The Local Communities Climate Change Action Plan shall in addition to the requirement of subsections (2) include –

(a) an assessment of the current and predicted impact of climate change on the areas under the jurisdiction of the local communities;

(b) a vulnerability impact assessment of climate change on the areas under the jurisdiction of the local communities; and

(c) a statement of the strategies, policies and actions for adapting to climate change.

(4) The local communities shall furnish the Department with a copy of their action plans and all subsequent amendments, modifications and revisions, within one month from their adoption.

(5) Local communities shall regularly update their respective action plans to reflect changing social, economic and environmental conditions.

(6) The County Secretary shall designate an officer to be responsible for the implementation of the Local Communities Climate Change Action Plan.

Mitigation and adaptation measures by multiple sectors

25. (1)The officers responsible for the sectors shall constitute a Forum referred to as the Multi-Sectoral Forum on Climate Change.

(2) The Forum shall be responsible for addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation matters that cut across all the sectors, and in particular, shall—

(a) manage and coordinate issues related to the transfer, deployment and diffusion of technology;

(b) undertake capacity development for technology transfer;

(c) provide support for research and development and accurate data for timely weather monitoring and dissemination of information;

(d) enforce monitoring of the carbon footprint;

(e) establish social protection mechanisms to ensure that vulnerable groups and communities are empowered to effectively and adequately adapt to the impacts of climate change;

(f) support and promote vulnerable groups to engage in sustainable adaptation mechanisms to cope with climate change impacts; and

(g) integrate issues related to climate change into economic policies and action plans that address the needs of vulnerable groups.

(3) The Forum shall in the performance of its functions be responsible to the County Climate Council.

Records

26. (1) A person or entity that carries on an activity in a sector specified under this Part shall collect data and keep records of-

(a) the emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere;

(b) the removal of greenhouse gases to a sink in the County; and (c) such other matters as may be prescribed by regulation.

(2) A person or entity referred to in subsection (1) shall submit –

(a) records for verification by a registered verifier; and

(b) the verified records annually to the Directorate

Mitigation by Lead Agencies

27. (1) Mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions shall be undertaken—

(a) in sector specific approach for matters that are specific to lead agencies; or

(b) in a multi sector approach for matters on climate change that cut cross all lead agencies.

(2) A person or entity shall comply with the minimum climate mitigation and compatibility standards, measures and performance levels established by the officer responsible for the lead agencies for—

(a) agriculture, livestock and fisheries;

(b) land use;

(c) forestry;

(d) wetland;

(e) waste management;

(f) works and transport;

(g) energy; and (h) industry.

(3) The activities to which subsection (2) applies shall include –

(a) crop farming, livestock keeping, fisheries and irrigation;

(b) land use planning and zoning;

(c) wetlands conservation, afforestation and solid waste management;

(d) infrastructure development; and

(e) promotion of green energy technologies and clean industrial processes.

(4) The officer responsible shall prepare and implement a carbon dioxide emission and targeted greenhouse gas emission mitigation action plan in accordance with this subsection.

(5) The mitigation plan referred to in subsection (4) shall provide for mechanisms to—

(a) reduce the production of carbon dioxide and other targeted greenhouse gases; and

(b) increase the capture of carbon dioxide or other targeted greenhouse gases in a sink, and identify ways for participating in climate change related activities.

Mitigation in land use

28. (1) The officer responsible shall—

(a) promote and enforce urban, peri-urban and rural planning of settlements;

(b) control and monitor land development and other land-use changes in a sustainable manner so as to better manage Greenhouse gas sources and sinks;

(c) demarcate areas reserved for industrial use and other land development;

(d) promote human resource development in land management and regulate activities on land; and

(e) establish and update climate change strategies on mitigation.

Mitigation and Adaptation in forestry

29. (1) The officer responsible shall —

(a) establish forest plantations through afforestation and reforestation programmes in non-forested areas and intensify afforestation and reforestation efforts in other areas;

(b) develop strategies for protecting and promoting carbon sinks;

(c) promote strategies for effective forest management;

(d) conserve the existing forests and implement REDD+ programmes;

(e) set-up mechanisms to regulate the implementation of REDD+ projects and the set-up of equitable benefit sharing schemes;

(f) develop and implement policies that address challenges associated with increased unit productivity in plantation forestry; and

(g) introduce improved seeds and drought-resistant, ecologically appropriate, fast-growing tree species as part of the process of technology transfer in forestry.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the officer responsible shall –

(a) ensure that the forest sector continues providing ecosystem services in mitigation of climate change while supporting sustainable development needs of the county;

(b) provide technology transfer and capacity building to the public and in particular to forest product-dependent communities;

(c) provide incentives for farmers to establish commercial woodlot plantations, including peri- urban plantations; and

(d) implement a data collection system for supporting research and monitoring the status of the forests in terms of acreage extent, distribution and species biodiversity.

(3) The officer responsible shall –

(a) implement the relevant national forestry policy to reduce deforestation and forest degradation;

(b) promote afforestation and reforestation programmes implemented by county government, institutions, households, community, the private sector and civil society;

(c) promote and encourage efficient biomass energy production and utilization technologies to reduce biomass consumption;

(d) encourage agro-forestry, which will enable poor rural households to meet their subsistence and energy needs; and

(e) undertake forestry research and promote conservation and restoration of forest ecosystems critically threatened by climate change

Mitigation and Adaptation in Wetlands

30. (1) The officer responsible for promoting a balance between conservation and sustainable use of wetlands to reduce Greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), the officer responsible shall-

(a) promote and intensify wetland protection and restoration in order to enhance sinks of greenhouse gases; and

(b) promote sustainable use of wetlands.

(3) (1) The officer responsible shall –

(a) promote wetland conservation and restoration of degraded wetlands;

(b) implement the relevant national wetland policy to prevent wetland degradation and encroachment;

(c) promote collaborative and participatory management of wetland resources with communities; and

(d) collaborate in undertaking research on wetlands and promote conservation and restoration of ecosystems.

Mitigation in agriculture

31. (1) The officer responsible shall mainstream climate change mitigation matters in order to –

(a) promote climate smart agriculture practices; and

(b) ensure resilient, productive and sustainable agricultural systems with reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the officer responsible shall promote and encourage –

(a) conservation agriculture, ecologically compatible cropping syste ms and agricultural practices to increase greenhouse gas sinks;

(b) the sustainable management of grazing fields to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from soil and land degradation; and

(c) the sustainable utilization of agricultural products.

Mitigation in energy generation

32. (1) The officer responsible shall promote the use of renewable energy and the development of new clean energy technologies in order to reduce Greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), the officer responsible shall –

(a) promote investment in clean energy generation under public–private partnerships;

(b) ensure resilient, productive and sustainable agricultural systems with reduced greenhouse gas emissions;

(c) promote and encourage cogeneration;

(d) provide incentives and other benefits to private sector companies who invest in cleaner energy generation;

(e) promote the use of alternative renewable energy sources such as solar, biomass, wind, biofuels and their associated technologies;

(f) promote hydroelectric and geothermal power generation systems;

(g) promote the use of combined-cycle gas turbines in cases where there is a shortfall in renewable energy power generation systems; and

(h) Coordinate with relevant departments and other agencies to regulate oil and gas and the use of fossil fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(3) For purposes of subsection (2) (h), the officer responsible shall in consultation with lead agencies prescribe –

(a) the standards of refining and maximum permissible content of sulphur and other targeted greenhouse gas pollutants in all fuel for use in road, water bodies and air transport and power generation plants.

(4) (a) The officer responsible shall promote sustainable energy access and utilization as a means of sustainable development.

(b) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1) –

(i) promote diversification of energy sources by encouraging use of alternative renewable energy sources such as solar, biomass, mini-hydro, geothermal and wind;

(ii) promote energy-efficient firewood cook stoves, solar and liquefied petroleum gas cookers;

(iii) conduct research to determine the potential impacts of climate change on the power supply chain.

Mitigation in energy utilization

33. (1) The officer responsible shall promote conservation and efficient utilization of energy to reduce Greenhouse gas emissions and encourage the use of alternative fuels.

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1) –

(a) promote the development of energy conservation and efficiency projects in all sectors;

(b) liaise with relevant agencies to enforce building codes with the aim of reducing energy wastages and encouraging designs that maximize the use of natural light;

(c) promote the use of energy-efficient technologies such as compact florescent lamps and other commercially available high-efficiency lamps;

(d) promote efficient firewood or charcoal stoves and solar and LPG cookers, and address the high upfront costs of acquiring these technologies through household subsidies or tax waivers; and

(e) advise on alternative clean energy sources and efficient appliances for energy use, management and conservation in order to reduce deforestation.

Mitigation and Adaptation in works and transport

34. (1) The officer responsible shall in consultation with relevant departments, authorities and agencies–

(a) develop and implement a county transport policy and plan that addresses greenhouse gas mitigation matters;

(b) effect a gradual shift from the use of gasoline and diesel fuels;

(c) use of less carbon-intensive fuels such as compressed natural gas and ethanol in vehicles;

(d) promote modes of transport that take greenhouse gas emission reduction into account; and

(e) prescribe minimum climate proofed building standards and performance levels.

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1)—

(a) improve road infrastructure, and traffic management in urban centres to reduce traffic congestion and greenhouse gas emissions;

(b) promote private sector investment in the biofuel industry; and

(c) establish and implement standards for emissions by vehicles.

(3) For purposes of subsection (1) (d), minimum climate proved building standards shall address the design and performance requirements for –

(a) insulation to be used in roof and external walls;

(b) glazing systems;

(c) cooling, heating and ventilation systems;

(d) internal lighting and external security lighting;

(e) energy efficient technologies; and

(f) certification of building designs and all other technical matters necessary to give effect to mitigation of emission of carbon dioxide and other targeted greenhouse gases from buildings.

(4) The Climate proofed Building Standards shall be complementary with the existing laws relating to building standards.

(5) (a) The officer responsible shall, in collaboration with implementing agencies, on the basis of insights from climate predictions, develop an integrated planning and management system for transport and other physical infrastructure.

(b) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1) —

(i) establish and enforce climate change resilient standards for transport and infrastructure and a monitoring and reporting system on the implementation of the standards;

(ii) encourage the integration of climate change into transport and infrastructure development strategies;

(iii) promote and encourage water catchment protection in transport infrastructure development and maintenance; and

(iv) in liaison with relevant agency, conduct geo-technical site investigations to determine the appropriateness for climateproof infrastructural development.

Mitigation in waste management

35. (1) The officer responsible shall promote sustainable use of solid and liquid wastes for energy generation and other uses.

(2) The officer responsible for shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1) –

(a) promote and encourage waste-to-energy programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy generation and access;

(b) promote proper disposal and sustainable use of wastes, including sorting and composting wastes;

(c) promote the gasification and incineration of large quantities of waste to generate thermal energy or electricity; and

(d) promote the use of biodegradable wastes for production of biogas.

Mitigation in Industries

36. (1) The officer responsible shall promote cleaner production processes in industries to reduce the increase in Greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1) –

(a) promote new technologies in industries;

(b) promote use of alternative fuels for lime kilns; and

(c) consult with other relevant stakeholders to regulate and enforce emission reduction in industries.

Adaptation to climate change

37. (1) Adaptation to climate change shall be undertaken –

(a) in a sector specific approach for matters that are specific to the lead agency; or

(b) in a multi sector approach for matters that cut across all lead agencies.

(2) A person or entity shall comply with the adaptation and compatibility standards, measures and performance levels established by the officer responsible of the lead agency responsible for –

(a) agriculture, livestock, fisheries and irrigation

(b) water;

(c) works and transport;

(d) forestry;

(e) wetlands;

(f) biodiversity and ecosystems services;

(g) health;

(h) energy;

(i) wildlife and tourism;

(j) human settlements and social infrastructure; and

(k) disaster risk management.

(3) The activities to which subsection (2) applies shall include –

(a) building and civil works;

(b) mining;

(c) agriculture and livestock;

(d) manufacturing;

(e) forestry;

(f) fisheries;

(g) energy;

(h) transport; and

(i) any related activity

(4) Any person or entity intending to undertake any activity referred to in subsection (3) shall submit to the Department a plan on reasonable endeavors to—

(a) adapt to climate induced natural events including –

(i) flooding and drought;

(ii) landslides;

(iii) vector borne diseases;

(iv) changes in agricultural yields;

(v) changes in livestock production;

(vi) food security;

(vii) climate induced migration;

(viii) climate impacts on cities and towns;

(ix) water and sanitation;

(x) pests and diseases; (xi) any other related events.

(b) identify ways to participate in

(i) flooding and drought;

(ii) community-based tree planting;

(iii) agricultural intervention;

(iv) human settlement and migration; (v) protection of water bodies and wetlands; and (vi) any other related programs.

(5) The officer responsible a ministry, department or agency of government responsible for a sector referred to in subsection (2) shall prepare an adaptation action plan in accordance with this section.

(6) The adaptation action plan referred to in subsections (5) shall provide for mechanisms to –

(a) manage climate change compatible and adaptive measures or activities;

(b) assess the cost of implementing adaptation programs; and

(c) any other related events;

(d) identify ways to participate in –

(i) community-based tree planting;

(ii) agricultural intervention;

(iii) human settlement and migration; (iv) protection of water bodies and wetlands; and (v) any other related programs.

(7) The officer responsible for a ministry, department or agency of government responsible for a sector referred to in subsection (2) shall prepare an adaptation action plan in accordance with subsection (6).

Functions of officer

38. (1) The officer responsible shall—

(a) promote climate change adaptation strategies that enhance resilient, productive and sustainable agricultural systems; and

(b) promote value addition and improve food storage and management systems in order to ensure food security as a factor of resilience.

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1)-

(a) promote and encourage climate smart agriculture practices

(b) promote and encourage highly adaptive and productive livestock breeds;

(c) promote and encourage conservation agriculture and ecologically adaptable cropping systems to increase resilience to the impacts of climate change;

(d) promote sustainable management of rangelands and pastures through integrated rangeland management to avoid land degradation and deforestation;

(e) promote sustainable use of water through efficient irrigation practices;

(f) improve food security and household incomes through diversification of agriculture, improved post-harvest handling (storage and value addition) in order to mitigate rising climate related losses;

(g) support community-based adaptation strategies through extension services and improved systems for conveying timely climate information to rural populations; and

(h) develop innovative insurance schemes to insure farmers against crop failure due to droughts, pests, floods and other weather related events and to facilitate access to credit by farmers, respectively.

Adaptation in water management

39. (1) The officer responsible shall develop and implement measures for sustainable and long-term conservation, access and effective utilization and management of water resources.

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1)-

(a) promote and encourage water harvesting and efficient water utilization in households and institutions;

(b) ensure availability of water for production in water dependent sectors in order to increase their resilience to climate change impacts;

(c) promote and strengthen the conservation and protection against degradation of watersheds, water catchment areas, river banks and water bodies;

(d) promote Integrated Water Resources Management including underground water resources and contingency planning for extreme events such as floods and drought;

(e) strengthen trans-boundary cooperation regarding water resources management;

(f) support institutional and human capacity building in water resource use, development and management; and

(g) establish water resource monitoring networks and flood early warning systems.

Adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture

40. (1) The officer responsible shall promote integrated fisheries and aquaculture resource management in order to ensure sustainable fisheries production

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1)—

(a) promote and encourage climate change resilient fishing practices;

(b) promote sustainable fish farming as a means of economic diversification and enhancing the resilience of the fishing industry to the impacts of climate change;

(c) promote and encourage collaborative and participatory management of aquatic ecosystems;

(d) promote awareness on the impacts of climate change on fisheries amongst the various stakeholders, such as local communities, resource managers and policy makers;

(e) provide economic incentives to diversify livelihood options in order to reduce dependence on climate-sensitive fisheries resources;

(f) promote biological engineering and restoration of stress-tolerant organisms; and

(g) improve and strengthen trans-boundary cooperation regarding fisheries ecosystems.

Adaptation in Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

41. (1) The officer responsible shall address the challenges posed by climate change impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems to ensure ecosystem health and provision of ecosystem services crucial to sustainable and resilient development.

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1) –

(a) identify biodiversity hotspots where only restricted development should be allowed;

(b) establish programmes and systems for sustainable land management in fragile ecosystems, such as grazing fields and hilly ecosystems;

(c) promote collaborative management and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems with communities;

(d) promote valuation and payment for ecosystem services and streamline other ecosystem benefit-sharing schemes;

(e) restrict activities within protected areas and the vicinity in order to protect the integrity of the ecosystem; and

(f) build capacity for monitoring the impacts of climate change on biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services.

Adaptation in health

42. (1) The officer responsible shall establish adaptive mechanisms and early warning systems for diseases related to climate change.

(2) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in (1)—

(a) conduct vulnerability assessments of the health sector to climate change impacts;

(b) develop contingency plans for health systems that are resilient to climate change;

(c) assess the impacts of climate change on human health;

(d) develop a system for the collection, management, storage and dissemination of health information;

(e) conduct surveillance of disease outbreaks and provide rapid responses to control epidemics; and

(f) conduct awareness campaigns for health workers on the relationship between climate change and human health.

Adaptation in wildlife and tourism

43. (1) The officer responsible shall in consultation with relevant lead agencies develop a County wildlife adaptation strategy.

(2) The officer responsible shall in consultation with the relevant agencies in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1)-

(a) conserve wildlife resources and plan for improved resilience of tourism resources and infrastructure to climate change;

(b) promote measures that preserve the integrity of ecosystems that provide critical wildlife habitats and host endangered species;

(c) develop best practices for the management of parks that enable wildlife to adapt to the changing climate;

(d) develop and diversify tourism products that are adaptable to climate change as a substitute for natural attractions that are affected by climate change; and

(e) develop infrastructure that is resilient to weather and support tourism by ensuring minimal damage to wildlife habitats.

(3) The officer responsible shall in consultation with relevant lead agencies–

(a) promote and encourage proper planning of urban centers in order to have urban areas that are resilient to climate change;

(b) promote incorporation of adaptive measures to climate change in building codes and standards;

(c) develop housing policies, including subsidies to lowincome communities;

(d) establish insurance schemes to provide reparations in regions affected by climatic disasters;

(e) disseminate climate change and early-warning information in local languages to improve community disaster preparedness;

(f) diversify economic activities to improve the resilience of rural communities dependent on agriculture and livestock rearing; and

(g) create green belts to improve the microclimate.

(4) The officer responsible shall ensure preparedness for risks, hazards and disasters induced by climate change.

(5) The officer responsible shall in the performance of the responsibilities in subsection (1)—

(a) develop and implement a climate change–induced disaster risk management strategy;

(b) undertake vulnerability risk mapping of the whole county ;

(c) encourage formation of associations that can respond to disaster emergencies; and

(d) promote development of innovative insurance schemes for households, institutions and businesses.

PART IV – PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTS AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Participation in climate change projects

44. (1) A village, ward or entity shall benefit or participate in the climate change projects in Kisumu County.

(2) The Ward Climate Change Planning Committee shall provide guidelines on climate change projects indicating—

(a) the type and size of the project;

(b) the location of the project;

(c) number of beneficiaries;

(d) the anticipated contribution to sustainable development goals of Kisumu County; and

(e) the anticipated total amount of greenhouse gas reduction if the project is on mitigation.

(3) The project brief shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule 1.

Project brief

45. (1) The Ward Climate Change Planning Committee shall, within thirty days after receipt of the project brief submitted under section 40, assess the viability of the intended project brief and where the Committee is satisfied that the intended project is viable it shall recommend that the Village or the Community submit to the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee detailed project design document.

(2) Where the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee determines that the intended project is not viable, the Department shall reject the brief and provide a feedback.

(3) The village, ward or entity shall prepare and submit to the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee a project design document as prescribed by schedule 2.

(4) The project design document shall contain –

(a) a description of the project;

(b) the location of the project;

(c) identification of the persons responsible for the project and any other persons working on the project activities;

(d) profiles of all institutions or individuals connected with the project;

(e) a presentation of the baseline for economic contribution;

(f) a presentation of the baseline for technology transfer;

(g) an environmental impact assessment and social impact assessment conducted in accordance with the National Environment Management Authority guidelines where applicable;

(h) evidence of public participation;

(i) financial resources available or expected to be available and the budget for the project;

(j) consultation with and approval of lead agencies where applicable;

(k) a performance monitoring plan;

(l) Project proposal submitted by end of first quarter of every financial year; and

(m) any other information as the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee may require.

(5) The Ward Climate Change Planning Committee shall consider the project design document and shall, if satisfied that the proposed climate change project to which the project design document relates complies with the County requirements for establishing a climate change project in Kisumu County recommend to the Sub-County Climate Change Committee to assess, make recommendation and forward to the Council.

(6) The County Climate Change Planning Committee may, on consideration of the project design document, if satisfied that it does not comply with the County requirements for establishing a climate change project in Kisumu, issue a letter of advise.

(7) The County Climate Change Planning Committee shall, not more than sixty (60) days after receipt of a recommendation, assess, give technical recommendation and then forward to the Council for the issue of a letter of approval, in consultation with the Council and on being satisfied that the applicant meets the prescribed requirements, issue a letter of approval to the applicant.

Approval for small scale projects

46. (1) The beneficiary shall, in submitting an application for a small scale climate change project—

(a) state the location of the land on which the proposed project is to be situated, the approximate area of the land and evidence of ownership;

(b) attach a summary of the proposed management plan for the project;

(c) attach a report on environmental impact assessment (EIA) and social impact assessment where applicable;

(d) provide evidence of consultation with the local leaders and the community; and

(e) any other supporting document.

(2) The application for a small scale climate change project shall be in a prescribed form.

(3) Ward Climate Change Planning Committees shall assess and recommend the proposed small scale projects.

(4) The County Executive Committee Member, in consultation with the Council shall, if not satisfied that the applicant meets the prescribed requirements, reject a recommendation to grant a letter of approval.

(5) The criteria for selection of a climate change project shall be in prescribed form

Obligations of the project applicant

47. (1) A project applicant under this Act shall carry out his or her activities in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the letter of approval and this Act.

(2) A project proponent shall keep records and prepare reports relating to the project.

(3) The records and reports referred to in subsection (2) shall be submitted to the Department quarterly and annually.

(4) A project proponent shall, at the request of the Department, provide all information relating to the project

Monitoring and Evaluation of compliance

48. (1) The County Climate Change Planning Committee shall monitor, investigate and report on whether approved projects are in compliance with the conditions of approval or any requirement of this Act.

(2) In the performance of this function, the Climate Change Inspectors shall have powers necessary for purposes of monitoring and investigation including—

(a) the power to enter premises of any entity and make an enquiry;

(b) at a reasonable hour, enter any private land or premises to make an inspection;

(c) take photographs, films or videos;

(d) carry out tests on machinery, facilities and equipment;

(e) take and remove samples;

(f) identify and remove anything that may be evidence of noncompliance with this Act.

(3) Where the Department is satisfied that an approved project contravenes a requirement of this Act, it may–

(a) recommend to the County Executive Committee Member to revoke the approval of the project;

(b) recommend to the County Executive Committee Member to suspend the operations of the project; or

(c) direct the beneficiaries to comply with the condition or requirement of this Act.

(4) A climate change project whose approval has been revoked may be struck off the register by the executive board on recommendation of the County Executive Committee Member.

(5) A recommendation for cancellation from the register shall state the reasons for the recommendation and shall be accompanied by a copy of the revocation of approval.

(6) A climate change project which has been cancelled from the register shall not benefit from the County climate change fund until it meets the compliance standards.

(7) The authorized officer shall before entering premises for purposes of subsection (2) present to the management of the premises an identity card—

(a) stating the name of the authorized officer;

(b) containing a photograph of the authorized officer

(c) stating that the person whose name and photograph appears on the card is an authorized officer for the purposes of this Act.

(8) A person who—

(a) refuses to give access to the authorized officer of the Department who has requested access to any land;

(b) hinders the execution by the Department of the duties under this Act;

(c) fails or refuses to give information lawfully required by the Department; or

(d) gives false or misleading information Department, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Five

hundred and fifty thousand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or both.

Register of approvals

49. (1) The Department shall cause to be compiled and maintained a register of approvals showing, in respect of each approval, such particulars as may be in prescribed form.

(2) The register shall be kept in the office of the head of Department and shall, at all reasonable times, upon request.

Values and principles to apply to planning and implementation

50. The planning and implementation of climate response in the county shall be informed by the values and principles specified in section 4 of this Act.

County strategy for climate change education and public awareness

51. (1) Within one year of this Act coming into force, the Planning Committee shall develop a comprehensive county strategy for public education and awareness creation on climate change.

(2) The strategy shall be developed through a participatory process involving all stakeholders in the county, and validated at public meetings organized by Ward Planning Committees in every ward.

(3) The strategy shall be approved by the Steering Committee and its implementation mainstreamed into the County Climate Change Action Plan**.**

Public sensitization to precede formulation of climate change response

52. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 49(3) the Planning Committee and Ward Planning Committees shall ensure that the development of any climate change response programme, plan, project or activity in the county is preceded by comprehensive campaign of public sensitization and awareness creation to facilitate informed public participation.

(2) The Planning Committee and the Ward Planning Committees shall report to the Steering Committee on public sensitization campaigns undertaken with reference to every climate change response programme, plan, project or activity in the county and demonstrate how the sensitization has made impact on the threshold of decision making.

(3) The report on public sensitization and awareness creation on climate change programmes, plans, projects and activities shall be included in the reports of the Steering Committee under sections 31and 36 of this Act.

Capacity building for effective public participation

53. (1) The Steering Committee shall ensure that the Planning Committee and Ward Planning Committees implement comprehensive programmes of capacity building to equip individual citizens and communities in the county for effective participation in climate change governance and response.

(2) The Planning Committee and Ward Planning Committees shall support and facilitate communities to establish Community-Based Organizations and other frameworks for mobilization and engagement with climate governance and response issues in the county.

Access to information

54. (1) The Steering Committee, the Planning Committee, the Ward Planning Committee shall publish, publicise and ensure access to all important climate change information in their possession

(2) The Directorate shall ensure that the information under subsection (1) is available at the County Climate Change Resource and Knowledge management Center.

PART V – MEASURING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION

Measurement of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases

55. (1) The targeted greenhouse gas emissions, reductions of such emissions and removals of targeted greenhouse gases from the atmosphere shall be measured or calculated in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(2) The amount of emissions and removals of a greenhouse gas for a period shall be determined every two years in accordance with international reporting practice under the Convention.

(3) The net emissions for a period, in relation to a targeted greenhouse gas, means the amount of emissions of that gas for the period reduced by the amount for the period of removals of that gas.

(4) The measurements of the County reference level, the targets, emissions, removals and net emissions shall include sub-measurements to

differentiate the measurements of each lead agency in the County measurements.

(5) A lead agency shall have a baseline emission of carbon dioxide and targeted greenhouse gases.

(6) The standard format for requirements and methodologies for measurement of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases shall be in prescribed form (Schedule 5) provided for in the regulations.

County reference level

56. (1) The County reference level is the aggregate amount of –

(a) net emissions of carbon dioxide for the baseline year; and

(b) net emissions of each of the other targeted greenhouse gases for the baseline year and increased every calendar year following the baseline year by the percent of growth in gross domestic product.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member shall determine the County reference level and targets for County net carbon dioxide emission and County net emissions of targeted greenhouse gases for each year, including targets for each of the lead agencies.

(3) The County reference level in subsection (2) shall be determined in consultation with the Department, the County Environment Policy Committee, County Climate Change Council and the lead agencies and be carried out in accordance with international practice or under the Convention.

(4) The County Executive Committee Member, shall revise the targets for County emissions of carbon dioxide and targeted greenhouse gases every three years.

(5) The County reference level shall be published in the Gazette

County reporting

57. (l) The Director of Climate Change shall cause to be prepared and delivered to the Council for its review annually, the County reports prescribed under subsection (5).

(2) The Council shall review the report within three months of receiving the report and if satisfied with the content, authorize the County Executive Committee Member to sign the County reports and forward them to the Climate Change Directorate in the discharge of the County obligations under the Convention.

(3) If the Council is not satisfied with a report, the Council may direct the Director to review the report and resubmit the revised version for further deliberation by the Council.

(4) The County Executive Committee Member shall table before the Assembly reports approved by the Council under subsection (2).

(5) The County communication report and bi-annual update report and such other reports required to be submitted to the Climate Change Directorate shall be prepared in accordance with the Climate Change Act, 2016.

County and international verifiers to be registered

58. (1) A person who intends to perform verification shall be registered with the Department as a registered verifier.

(2) A person registered under subsection (1), shall be a natural person.

(3) A verifier under this section shall comply with the rules prescribed under the Climate Change Act, 2016 and the processes or procedures prescribed under this Act and regulations made under this Act.

Unregistered verification prohibited

59. (1) A person shall not verify or publish any oral or written statement that appears to comprise a verification or rejection of a County record of –

(a) emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere; or

(b) removals of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from the atmosphere to a sink in Kisumu County, unless that person is registered as a verifier under this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Kenya Shillings five hundred thousand or a term of imprisonment not exceeding four years or both.

Requirements for registration

60. (1) A person may apply to the head of Department for registration as a verifier if that person –

(a) is a resident in Kenya;

(b) meets the verifier accreditation criteria and requirements under the Convention;

(c) possesses qualifications appropriate to conduct verification; and

(d) pay prescribed fee to the county.

(2) A person who is registered as a verifier under this section shall be issued a verifier certificate which shall expire on 31st December of each calendar year.

(3) The Council may revoke or suspend a verifier certificate issued under subsection (2) as the Council deems necessary.

PART VI — FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Climate Change Fund

61. (1) The Fund shall be vested in the County Treasury in a Special Purpose Account. The County Assembly shall, in appropriating monies ensure that monies contained in the Fund is *two per cent* of the County's annual budget.

(2) There shall be paid into the Fund Account—

(a) monies appropriated from the Consolidated Fund by Law;

(b) monies received by the Fund in the form of donations, endowments, grants and gifts; and

(c) monies under an Act payable to the Fund.

Reporting Procedures

62. (1) In collaboration with County Treasury, County Climate Change Fund will fully adhere to Public Financial Management Act, 2012, international Public Sector Accounting Standards and any other applicable regulations to ensure that Public Funds are utilized and reported thereafter accordingly (Schedule 6).

(2) Any proposed amendments that may affect fund reporting must be shared with the head of treasury for appropriate guidance.

Maintenance of Financial Records

63. (1) The Ward Climate Change Planning Committees and the County Climate Change Planning Committee shall maintain full and accurate records of their Climate Change Fund expenditures records.

Annual estimates

64. At least three months before the commencement of each financial year, the Council shall cause to be prepared estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Council for that year.

PART VII – MISCELLANEOUS

Indemnity from personal liability

65. (1) The County Executive Committee Member, a member of staff or an authorized officer of the Department, shall not be personally liable in respect of any act done in the execution of powers or duties under this Act.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not relieve the Government of the liability to pay compensation or damages to any person for any injury, loss of property or interests caused by the exercise of any power conferred by this Act or by the failure, wholly or partially of any works.

Offences and penalties

66. (1) A person who—

(a) without lawful excuse ignores or fails to obey any instruction issued by any member of the Council or officer or agent of the Council in exercise of the powers or the performance of the functions of the Council under this Act; or

(b) wilfully obstructs any member of the Council or officer or agent of the Council in the discharge of their lawful duties; or

(c) misrepresents, knowingly submits false or misleading information to any member of the Council or officer or agent of the Council in exercise of the powers or the performance of the functions of the Council under this Act, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both.

(2)Where an offence under subsection (1) is committed by a body corporate, every director or officer of the body corporate who had knowledge of the commission of the offence and who did not exercise due diligence, efficiency and economy to ensure compliance with this Act, shall be guilty of an offence under subsection (1).

(3) Where an offence under subsection (1) is committed by a partnership, every partner or officer of the partnership who had knowledge of the commission of the offence and who did not exercise due diligence, efficiency and economy to ensure compliance with this Act, shall be guilty of an offence under subsection (1).

Dispute resolution

67. Any dispute that will emerge during the implementation of the legislation, will be resolved through relevant existing regulations domesticated in the county policies and laws.

PART VII—DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Regulations

68. The County Executive Committee Member may make Regulations for the better carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the general effect of subsection (1), the County Executive Committee Member may make regulations for—

(a) procedure and criteria for selection of participation in Climate Change projects;

(b) particulars of register of approvals;

(c) procedures and modalities for measurement of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases;

(d) procedures for registration of verifiers;

(e) fees payable;

(f) forms; and

(g) Participation in benefit sharing or incentive allocation mechanism

(3) The County Executive Committee Member may by regulations prescribe the fees payable for registration as a verifier.

SHEDULE 1

KISUMU COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Project Description and implementation status form
Financial Year _____
Ward Name_____Sub-County _____
No of Beneficiaries _____

Estimated Amount of GHGs abated/reduced (If on mitigation)

	Type of project	Project location (Sub county/ward)	Estimated total cost	Amount allocated	Expenditure to date	Variance				
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1										
2										
3										
4										

Reasons for Variance
_____

SHEDULE 2

KISUMU COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Ward Climate Change Project

Project Design template

Brief project description:
.....
Location:
.....

Person in charge/project manager:

.....

Project Cost/Budget .....

Baseline information

a) Population of beneficiary: .....

b) Economic contribution: .....

c) Contribution in technology transfer:……

Profile of management committee members.....

….....

EIA Licence No/Evidence .....

Community participation: (Attach list of attendance)

.....

SHEDULE 3

KISUMU COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Ward Climate Change Project

Project Application Form

Application form for small scale climate change projects

Project Name .....

Project location: .....

Applicant/Group .....

Type of project: .....

Any project done before: .....

Project cost: .....

Partners (name two): .....

List the expected adaptation/mitigation benefits from the project:

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

Community Contribution:

.....…

.....

SHEDULE 4

KISUMU COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Project profiling template

Financial Year _____ (Cost in Shillingsunless otherwise advised).

Ward Name _____

	Project title and location	
1	**Project Priority Rank**	
2	Short Description and target beneficiaries	
2.1	Justification	
2.2	Description of proposed measures	
3	**Project Costs**	
3.1	Pre-construction costs	
3.2	Construction Cost	
3.3	Additional Infrastructure	
3.4	Design and supervision	
3.5	Contingencies	
3.6	Total project cost	
3.7	Estimated annual operating costs	
3.8	Annual Maintenance Costs	
	Total Estimated costs (for the year)	
4	**Sources of Finance**	
5.1	Development Costs	
5.2	Operations and maintenance costs	
6	**Staffing and Maintenance Arrangements**	
7	**Relationship with other Projects**	
8	**Project timeframe: (period of implementation)**	

SHEDULE 5

MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS OF GREENHOUSE GASES REPORTING TEMPLATE

(Shall be reported as per the reporting tool developed by National Climate Change Directorate- CCD)

SHEDULE 6

FINANCIAL REPORTING TEMPLATE

KISUMU COUNTY CLIMATE FUND

(SAMPLE)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIALYEAR ENDED

JUNE……..

Prepared in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting Method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE …….

	Note	FY2017/2018	FY2016/2017
		KShs	KShs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Public contributions and donations	1	xxx	xxx
Transfers from the County Government	2	xxx	xxx
Fines, penalties and other levies	3	xxx	xxx

		xxx	**xxx**
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest income	4	xxx	xxx
Other income	5	xxx	xxx
		xxx	**xxx**
Total revenue		**xxx**	**xxx**
Expenses			
Fund administration expenses	6	xxx	xxx
General expenses	7	xxx	xxx
Finance costs	8	xxx	xxx
Total expenses		**xxx**	**xxx**
Other gains/losses			
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	9		
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		**xxx**	**xxx**

The notes set out on pages xxx to xxx form an integral part of these Financial Statements

1.2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE……

	Note	**FY2017 /2018**	**FY2016/ 2017**
		KShs	**KShs**
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	xxx	xxx
Current portion of long term receivables from exchange transactions	11	xxx	xxx
Prepayments	12	xxx	xxx
Inventories	13	xxx	xxx
		xxx	**xxx**

Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	xxx	xxx
Intangible assets	15	xxx	xxx
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	11	xxx	xxx
		xxx	**xxx**
Total assets		**xxx**	**xxx**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	16	xxx	xxx
Provisions	17	xxx	xxx
Current portion of borrowings	18	xxx	xxx
Employee benefit obligations	19	xxx	xxx
		xxx	xxx
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current employee benefit obligation	19	xxx	xxx
Long term portion of borrowings	18	xxx	xxx
Total liabilities		**xxx**	**xxx**
Net assets		**xxx**	**xxx**
Revolving Fund		xxx	xxx
Reserves		xxx	xxx
Accumulated surplus		xxx	xxx
Total net assets and liabilities		**xxx**	**xxx**

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on _____ 2018 and signed by:

Administrator of the Fund

Name:

Fund Accountant

Name:

ICPAK Member Number:

(IPSAS 2 allows an entity to present the cash flow statement using the direct or indirect method but encourages the direct method. PSASB also recommends the use of direct method of cash flow preparation. The above illustration assumes direct method)

1.3. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE ……

	Revolving Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
		KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance as at 1 July 2016	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	-	xxx	xxx
Funds received during the year	xxx	-	-	xxx
Revaluation gain	-	xxx	-	xxx
Balance as at 30 June 2017	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**
Balance as at 1 July 2017	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	xxx	xxx
Funds received during the year	xxx	-	-	xxx
Revaluation gain	-	xxx	-	xxx
Balance as at 30 June 2018	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**

(Provide details on the nature and purpose of reserves)

1.4. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE ……

	Note	FY2017/ 2018	FY2016/ 2017
		KShs	KShs

Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Public contributions and donations		xxx	xxx
Transfers from the County Government		xxx	xxx
Interest received		xxx	xxx
Receipts from other operating activities		xxx	xxx
Total Receipts		**xxx**	**xxx**
Payments			
Fund administration expenses		xxx	xxx
General expenses		xxx	xxx
Finance cost		xxx	xxx
Total Payments		**xxx**	**xxx**
Net cash flows from operating activities	25	**xxx**	**xxx**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(xxx)	(xxx)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		xxx	xxx
Proceeds from loan principal repayments		xxx	xxx
Loan disbursements paid out		(xxx)	(xxx)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(xxx)**	**(xxx)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from revolving fund receipts		xxx	xxx
Additional borrowings		xxx	xxx
Repayment of borrowings		(xxx)	(xxx)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(xxx)**	**(xxx)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**xxx**	**(xxx)**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 JULY	15	xxx	xxx
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE	15	**xxx**	**xxx**

1.5. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE……..

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% utilisation
	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
Revenue	**KShs**	**KShs**	**KShs**	**KShs**	**KShs**	
Public contributions and donations	xxx	(xxx)	xxx	xxx	(xxx)	
Transfers from County Govt.						
Interest income	xxx	-	xxx	xxx	(xxx)	
Other income	xxx	-	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Total income	**xxx**	**(xxx)**	**xxx**	**xxx**	**(xxx)**	
Expenses						
Fund administration expenses	xxx	-	xxx	xxx	(xxx)	
General expenses	xxx	(xxx)	xxx	xxx	(xxx)	
Finance cost	xxx	(xxx)	xxx	xxx	(xxx)	
Total expenditure	**xxx**	**(xxx)**	**xxx**	**xxx**	**(xxx)**	
Surplus for the period	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**	**xxx**	

Budget notes

1. *Provide explanation of differences between actual and budgeted amounts (10% over/ under) IPSAS 24.14*

2. *Provide an explanation of changes between original and final budget indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations or other causes. (IPSAS 24.29)*

3. *Where the total of actual on comparable basis does not tie to the statement of financial performance totals due to differences in accounting*

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SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No 12 (Kisumu County Acts No 5)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2020

NAIROBI, 25th September, 2020

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER NAIROBI

THE KISUMU COUNTY ROADS ACT, 2020

No 5 of 2020

Date of Assent 25th February, 2020

Date of Commencement See Section 2

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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2—Commencement

3—Interpretation

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PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

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THE KISUMU COUNTY ROADS ACT, 2020

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the classification, financing, management, construction and maintenance of public roads, to establish the Kisumu County Roads Maintenance Board, and to provide for the functions and powers of the Agency, and for connected purposes

ENACTED by County Government of Kisumu as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Roads Act, 2020

Commencement

2 This Act shall come into operation on such date as the Executive Committee member responsible for roads may, by notice in the Gazette appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions

Interpretation

3 In this Act—

"annual roads works programme" means a roads programme prepared by the Board or in accordance with the Kenya Roads Act for the development, construction, maintenance or management of a road under this Act,

"Board" means the Kisumu County Roads Maintenance Board established in accordance with this Act,

"Executive Committee Member" means the member of the Executive Committee responsible for matters relating to roads,

"class" in relation to a road, means the categorization assigned to it under national legislation,

"construction" means supervision, inspection, building, and includes locating, surveying, mapping and eliminating road hazards,

"county road" means a county road classified as such under national legislation,

"public road" has the same meaning as assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Roads and Roads of Access Act

Objects

4 The object of this Act is to give effect to the Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution in relation to the functions on roads and to

review and rationalize the legal and institutional framework for the management of the road network in the County

Guiding Principles

5 In the performance of their functions and the exercise of their powers, the Board, shall be guided by the following principles —

(a) the national values and principles of governance specified under Article 10 of the Constitution,

(b) the principle of co-operation between the national and county governments as envisaged under Article 189 of the Constitution and between the State and non-State actors in the development and management of the road sector,

(c) the principle of public participation in the development of policies, plans, programmes and budget processes for the development and management of roads,

(d) transparency, accountability and adoption of sound financial and management principles in the development and maintenance of roads,

(e) efficiency and effectiveness in the management of the road sector, clear assignment of responsibilities between the national and county government in the development, maintenance and management of roads,

(f) empowerment of local community and county private sector,

Application and reservations

6 (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Act shall apply to all public roads within the County

(2) Despite subsection (1), this Act shall not apply to national trunk roads, national parks and reserves which are under the management and control of Kenya Wildlife Service

(3) This Act reserves the rights and privileges of national authorities and agencies established in accordance with the Constitution or national legislation

Classification of county roads

7 (1) A County public road shall be classified in the manner provided in a national legislation

(2) Where a new road is established, the Board shall submit to the Executive Committee member a recommendation for classification of the road, and the Executive Committee member shall subject to this Act or

national legislation assign the road in accordance with the classification that accurately reflects the function served by the road for purposes of ensuring that—

(a) the classification accurately reflects the function served by the road, and

(b) all parts of the county have reasonable access to a national trunk road or a county road

(3) The Executive Committee member may on his own initiative or on the recommendation of the Board, from time to time, review the classification and assignment of public roads under subsection (2) for purposes of ensuring that—

(a) the classification accurately reflects the function served by the road, and

(b) all parts of the county have reasonable access to a national trunk road or a county road

Inventory of county roads

8 (1) The Board shall cause to be maintained and kept an up to date inventory of the roads under its management, in such form and with such detail, including categorization and identity details, as prescribed by the Executive Committee Member

(2) The Executive Committee Member shall at least once in every 3 years publish the inventory under subsection (1) in the Gazette

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY ROADS MAINTENANCE BOARD

Establishment of the County Roads Maintenance Board

9 (1) There is established the Kisumu County Roads Maintenance Board

(2) The Board established under subsection (1) shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall in its corporate name be capable of—

(a) suing and being sued,

(b) doing or performing all such other things or acts as may be necessary for the furtherance of its purpose and functions

(c) The headquarters of the Board shall be in Kisumu City, but the Board shall establish such administrative offices headed by sub-county engineer in each sub-county, as may be necessary for the furtherance of its functions under this Act

Functions of the Board

10 (1) The Board shall be responsible for the management, development, rehabilitation and maintenance of county roads as specified in national legislation and construction of rural access roads

(2) For the purposes of discharging its responsibility, the Board shall have the following functions and duties—

(a) Rehabilitating and maintaining roads under its jurisdiction,

(b) controlling county roads and road reserves and access to roadside developments,

(c) implementing road policies in relation to county roads,

(d) ensuring adherence to the rules and guidelines in accordance with this Act or national legislation,

(e) ensuring that the quality of road works is in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Executive Committee Member responsible for roads,

(f) overseeing the management of traffic and road safety on county roads, in collaboration with other agencies or national authorities,

(g) collecting and collating all data related to the use of county roads as may be necessary for efficient planning under this Act,

(h) monitoring and evaluating the use of county roads,

(i) planning the development, financing and maintenance of county roads,

(j) advising the County Executive Committee member on all matters relating to County roads,

(k) preparing the investment programme and the annual road works programmes for all county roads,

(l) liaising and coordinating with other road agencies in planning and on operations in respect of roads, and

(m) performing such other functions related to the implementation of this Act as may be directed by the County Executive Committee

(3) In the performance of its functions, the Board shall ensure that employment opportunities in road maintenance and or construction are reserved to the youths ordinarily resident within the village in question

Composition of the Board

11 (1) The Kisumu County Roads Maintenance Board shall be composed of—

(a) a non-executive Chairperson to be appointed by the Governor,

(b) the Chief Officer in the county department responsible for matters relating to roads,

(c) the Chief Officer in the county department responsible for matters relating to transport,

(d) the Chief Officer in the department responsible for Finance,

(e) the County Attorney ,

(f) the County Roads Engineer,

(g) five persons, sourced and appointed by the Governor from the following organizations —

(i) Institution of Engineers of Kenya branch representing Kisumu county,

(ii) Institute of certified Public Accountants of Kenya, resident within Kisumu County

(iii) the Law Society of Kenya Kisumu branch,

(iv) Institute of Surveyors of Kenya for Kisumu County, and

(v) Kenya Chamber of Commerce branch representing Kisumu County,

(2) The members of the Board under paragraphs 1 (c) and (d) may designate an officer from their respective departments to represent them

(3)The Members of the Board appointed by the Governor under paragraph (a) and (g) shall be approved by the County Assembly

Functional Responsibility of the Board

12 (1) The Board shall be responsible for overseeing its operations for purposes of—

(a) attaining equity in the development of road network in all parts of the County,

(b) securing continuing improvements of performance,

(c) protecting the long-term viability of the Board,

(d) ensuring that financial needs of the Board are addressed, and

(e) any other duties and responsibilities as may be undertaken in furtherance of their mandate in consultation with the Executive Committee Member

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1), the Board shall ensure that—

(a) appropriate strategic plans consistent with government roads subsector policy and targets are in place,

(b) the Board has management structures and systems for monitoring management performance against plans and targets and that corrective action is taken where necessary,

(c) appropriate systems and practices are established for management, financial planning and control, including systems and practices for the maintenance of accurate and comprehensive records of all transactions, assets and liabilities and physical and human resources of the Authority,

(d) all such plans, targets, structures, systems and practices are regularly reviewed and revised as necessary to address changing circumstances and reflect best practices,

(e) the Board observes high standards of corporate governance,

(f) it advised the County Government, as soon as practicable, of any material development that—

(i) adversely affects the financial or operating capacity of the Board, or

(ii) gives rise to an expectation that the Board may not be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due, and

(iii) all information furnished by the Board is accurate and comprehensive

(g) Takes advice from the Village Council of the respective villages on the road work priorities within the Village Unit

PART III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appointment of Chairperson and members of the Board

13 (1) A person shall be qualified for appointment as a chairperson or a member of the Board if that person—

(a) holds a degree from a university recognized in Kenya,

(b) has knowledge and experience of at least 5 years in the relevant field, and

(c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution

(2) A member of the Board appointed in accordance with this Act may be disqualified from office if the member—

(a) is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a composition scheme or arrangement with his or her creditors,

(b) is convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or fraud,

(c) otherwise fails to comply with the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution,

(d) is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or to a fine exceeding ten thousand shillings,

(e) is incapacitated by prolonged physical or mental illness or is deemed otherwise unfit to discharge his or her duties as a member of the Board

(3) The procedure for the appointment of the chairperson and members of the Agency shall be as set out in the Second Schedule to this Act

Diversity of the board

14 (1) In appointing the chairperson and other members of the Board under this Act, the Governor shall ensure that—

(a) the board reflects the regional diversity of the County, and

(b) not more than two-thirds of the members are of the same gender

Term of service and remuneration

15 (1) The chairperson and members of each board other than the ex-officio members and public officers shall hold office for a period of three (3) years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term

(2) The appointment of the members of the Board shall be by notice published in the Gazette

(3) The Chairperson and members of a Board shall be paid such allowances as provided for in the applicable Salaries and Remuneration Commission Circular

Meetings of the Board

16 The Board shall meet quarterly per year, provided that the chair person may on his own motion or by a requisition of a third of the

members call for a special meeting to deal with urgent matter or matters that may arise

Removal from office

17 A person shall cease to be the chairperson or a member of the Board, if that person—

(a) resigns in writing to the Governor, in case of Chairperson, or

(b) Violates the constitution, National or County legislation, or

(c) is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months, or

(d) engages in gross misconduct, or

(e) is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the permission of the chairperson,

(f) is declared bankrupt,

(g) where such member is nominated by a professional association, is dismissed or suspended from such association,

(h) is unable to perform the functions of his office by reason of mental or physical infirmity, or

(i) dies

Committees of the Board

18 (1) A Board may establish such committees as it may consider necessary for the performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers under this Act

(2) The Board may co-opt any person whose knowledge and skills are necessary for the performance of the functions of the Board to sit on any committee established under subsection (1)

(3) A person co-opted under subsection (2) above shall not vote

Delegation of authority

19 A Board may, by resolution either generally or in any particular case, delegate to any of its committees, or to any of its members, officers or employees, the exercise of any of its powers or the performance of any of its functions under this Act or under any other written law

Accounting Officer of the Board

20 (1) The Director for Roads shall be the secretary and accounting officer of the Board

(2) The Director shall, subject to the direction of the Board–

(a) be responsible for the day to day management of the Board,

(b) manage the funds, property and affairs of the Agency,

(c) be responsible for the management of staff of the Agency,

(d) implement the policies, programmes and objectives of the Board,

(e) cause to be prepared for the approval of the Board—

(i) The strategic plan and annual plan of the Board, and

(ii) The annual budget and audited accounts of the Board, and

(iii)Perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board

Appointment of agents, officers and staff

21 (1) The Board may, with the approval of a Public Service Board, appoint such officers, and staff as are necessary for the proper and efficient discharge of the functions of the Board under this Act in accordance with the establishment approved by the Board

(2) The officers, and staff appointed under subsection (1) shall serve on such terms and conditions as the Board may, in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, determine

(3) In appointing the officers, and staff of the Board, the Board shall observe the values and principles of public service provided under Article 232 of the Constitution, and shall ensure that no more than two- thirds of the members are of the same gender

Structural organization of the Board

22 The Board shall establish such organizational structures and adopt such rules and procedures for the efficient administration of its activities as it may consider appropriate

Protection from personal liability

23 An act done by the chairperson or member of the Board or an officer, employee or agent of the Authority, shall not if the act is done bona fide for the purpose of executing any provisions of this Act, render the chairperson or member, or that officer, employee or agent personally liable for any action, claim or demand

Liability for certain damages

24 The provisions of this Act shall not relieve the Board of the liability to pay compensation or damages to any person for any injury to that person caused by the exercise of any power conferred, or by failure, whether wholly or partially, of any action under this Act

Roads Maintenance Teams

25 (1) There is established Road Maintenance Teams in every Village Unit within the County

(2) The Road Maintenance Teams shall be appointed by the Roads Maintenance Board in consultation with the respective Village Council

(3) The Road Maintenance Teams shall comprise strictly of persons ordinarily resident within the respective village Unit, with priority being given to youths

(4) The Roads Maintenance Team shall work under the guidance, direction and supervision of qualified officers assigned by the Board from the Department Responsible for Roads

(5) The Board shall determine the manner of/and remuneration of the Roads Maintenance Team

(6) The Road Maintenance Board in consultation with the Village Council shall ensure that there is equity in distribution of work among the Roads Maintenance Team

Annual report by the Board

26 (1) The Board shall, after the end of each financial year but within a period of four (4) months, submit to the County Executive Committee an annual report on its activities and operations

(2) An annual report submitted under subsection (1) shall include—

(a) information with regard to the progress and policy of the Board,

(b) a copy of the audited accounts of the entity in respect of that year together with the report of the Auditor- General,

(c) an overview of the operations of the entity,

(d) an assessment of the degree to which performance targets have been achieved,

(e) a general report on the degree in which the objectives of this Act have been realized, and the levels of compliance with the provisions of the Act, and

(f) such other information as the Executive Committee member may request in writing

Regulations

27 The Board may make Rules generally relating to the conditions of service of its employees, and Power to make Regulations relating to

particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, relating to—

(a) the appointment, dismissal, discipline, pay and leave of, and the security to be given to its staff,

(b) appeals by officers and staff against dismissal or other disciplinary measures, and

(c) the establishment and maintenance of medical benefits and loan funds, and the contributions payable thereto and the benefits recoverable therefrom

Authentication

28 (1) The affixing of the common seal of the Board may be authenticated by the signature of the chairperson and the Director

(2) A document not required by law to be made under seal and all decisions of the Board, may be authenticated by the signature of the chairperson and Director

(3) Where the chairperson or the Director is absent, the Governor may nominate a member to authenticate the seal on their behalf

Conduct of Business and Common Seal of the Board

29 (1) The conduct of business and affairs of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the Second schedule

(2) The common seal of the Board shall be kept in such custody as the Board may direct

(3) The common seal of the Board when affixed to a document and authenticated shall be officially noticed, and unless the contrary is proved, an order or authorization of the Board, under this section shall be presumed to have been given

Acquisition of land

30 Where the Board requires any land for its purposes, the Executive Committee member shall submit a request for the acquisition to the National Land Commission, and the provisions of the Land Act, 2012 shall apply, provided that an Agency may in consultation with the National Land Commission pay directly any compensation due to any person whose land or property is acquired under the Land Act 2012, for the purposes of the Board

Power to enter and survey land

31 (1) An authorized employee of the Board may, for the purposes of this Act, enter upon any land and survey such land or any portion thereof

(2) Where any damage on the land is caused by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by this section, the owner or occupier of the land shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with this Act

Power to enter land to prevent accidents etc

32 (1) Any authorized employee of the Board may, for the purposes of preventing the occurrence of an accident, preserving the safety of traffic or the safe operation of any service provided by the Board, or repairing any damage caused by an accident, enter upon any land and—

(a) cut down or remove any tree or other obstruction, not being a building, which obscures the view of any traffic sign, which is likely to cause any obstruction or any danger to the safety of traffic or of any such service, or

(b) execute such other works as may be necessary to prevent the occurrence of an accident or to repair any damage caused as a result of an accident

(2) If a tree or other obstruction cut down or removed under subsection (1) (a) came into existence subsequent to the erection of a traffic sign or to the service being provided at that place, compensation shall not be payable in respect of the entry, or the cutting down or removal of the tree or other obstruction

Power to enter and to alter position of pipes etc

33 (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Board, or any of its authorized employees may, for the purposes of the Board, enter on any land and alter the position of any electric, telephone, telegraphic, fibre optic or other wire of any nature, or the position of any drain or sewer

(2) Where the Board intends to exercise any power under subsection (1), it shall give reasonable notice of its intention to do so to the person having control of the pipe, wire, sewer or drain and—

(a) such person may authorize a representative to superintend such work, and may require the Board to execute such work to the satisfaction of such representative, and

(b) the Board shall make arrangements for the maintenance of the supply of gas, oil, compressed air or electricity, for the continuance of the telephone, telegraph or other wire-borne

communications or for the maintenance of the sewer or drainage, as the case may be, during period of execution of such work

Power to remove or relocate certain utilities

34 (1) For purposes of this section –

(a) "pipe-borne utilities" refers to any pipes, devices and fittings for the supply or transmission of gas, oil products, water, wastewater, compressed air and any material conveyed by means of piping,

(b) "wire-borne utilities" refers to wires, devices and fittings for the transmission of electricity, telephone services, telegraph services, data, and any other service conveyed by means of conductive wire, fibre optic cable or other wire or cable of any nature which is placed on the road reserve, and

(c) "infrastructure utilities" refers to pipe borne utilities, wire-borne utilities, covered or open drains, and any other physical device for the provision, conveying or supply of services

(2) Where an infrastructure utility is located within a road reserve, the provider or operator of the infrastructure utility shall, on a written request by the Board, relocate such infrastructure utility to a location or alignment approved by the Board at no cost to the Board

(3) Where the Board intends to exercise any power under subsection (2), it shall give reasonable notice of its intention to do so to the person having control of such infrastructure utility, and such person shall cause to be removed such infrastructure utility within sixty days

Provided that service of the notice through a newspaper of wide circulation in Kenya shall be considered to be a proper notice under this Act

(4) Where, under subsection (2) or (3), a person having control of an infrastructure utility fails to remove the infrastructure utility within the time stated in the notice, the Board may remove such infrastructure utility at the cost of the person who was unable to comply with the notice under subsection (3)

Occupation of private land

35 (1) The Board may –

(a) in the development, construction, rehabilitation or maintenance of a road,

(b) in the construction of a temporary road for use by the public pending the carrying out of the road works under paragraph (a), or

(c) in providing a temporary road for use by the public where a road has become impassable, use and occupy for such period as may be necessary for the carrying out of the road works, any land along or adjoining the road in relation to which the road works are to be carried out

(2) The Board shall not occupy land under subsection (1) unless it has issued to the registered owner or occupier of the land, a notice of at least thirty days of its intention to occupy the land

(3) The Board shall not be required to issue a notice under subsection (2) where—

(a) in the opinion of the Board and with the concurrence of the Executive Committee member, it is necessary as a matter of urgency to use and occupy land that is more than fifteen metres from a dwelling-house for the purpose of reconstructing or repairing a particular road, and

(b) the Board gives the occupier of the land such notice as is practicable in the circumstances and, immediately after giving the notice, reports to the Executive Committee member the circumstances requiring such a notice to be dispensed with

(4) The Board shall not use or occupy land under subsection (1) where the land is located within fifteen metres of a dwelling house unless—

(a) the occupier of the land has consented in writing to the use or occupation, or

(b) if that consent is not given, the respective County Executive Committee member has given written authority for the use or occupation

(c) The Board shall compensate an owner of land for any loss or damage arising from the exercise of powers under this section

Power to take water or access to material sites etc

36 (1) The Board may, for its purposes, take any water from any natural watercourse subject to the Water Act, 2002

(2) Subject to the Constitution the Board may, by its agents and officers, for the purpose of the construction and maintenance of roads or the carrying out of any works which it is empowered under this Act or

under any agreement, direction, delegation or transfer entered into, given or made under this Act to carry out, may enter upon land and remove there from any soil, clay, rock, gravel, murram, lime, sand, shale, shingle, slate or surface soil, and may carry across any land, by a route to be agreed between the owner and in the event of failure to agree, cause to be acquired compulsorily such land, and remove such material, and may provide within the land in connection with such functions labour or other camps, works buildings, access roads, and space for stockpiling, and may erect machinery and other gear for the purpose of quarrying any such material

(3) Before entering upon any land for the purpose of exercising any of the powers conferred by subsection (1), the Board shall give not less than one month's notice by personal service or by registered post to the last known address of the owner or occupier of such land, of the intention to enter upon such land, the powers which it proposes to exercise, and the area of such land to which it will confine its activities

(4) If the owner or occupier of such land is aggrieved by the proposed exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by this section or by the proposed exercise of the powers in the area specified in the notice, he may, within one month from the service upon him of the notice under subsection (3), make representations to the National Land Commission thereon and shall within the same period inform the Board of the nature of such representations

(5) Where representations are made to the National Land Commission under subsection (4), the National Land Commission may, after consulting the Board concerned, give such direction to the Board thereon as it thinks fit

(6) Compensation shall be payable by the Board to the owner or occupier of any land for any damage done to buildings, roads or crops, or otherwise, in the exercise by it of any of the powers conferred upon it by this section, and for any interference with the rights of occupancy of such land

(7) If, as a result of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section, a danger to persons (other than employees of the Board or of their agents) or to domestic animals is created, the Board shall, at the request of the owner or occupier of the land, carry out fencing at its own expense to such an extent as adequately to guard against such danger

(8) The sites for any labour or other camps to be provided by the Board and the alignment of any roads of access shall be determined by the road authority only after consultation with the owner and occupier of the land on which the same are to be situated

(9) Any pit or quarry made in exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section shall be filled up or, in the discretion of the Board, fenced, at the expense of the Board, when the Board abandons such pit or quarry

(10) This section shall be subject to the Forests Act and any rules made thereunder, and to the extent of any inconsistency between this section and that Act and any rules thereunder, the latter shall prevail

(11) For the purpose of this section, the expression "owner or occupier" means in respect of Government land, the National Land Commission, in respect of Trust land (other than land the title to which is registered under the Land Consolidation Act) means the county, and in respect of forest areas, means the Chief Conservator of Forests

Power to divert roads

37 (1) The Board may, for its purposes, temporarily close or divert a public road and similarly close or to divert a county road permanently

(2) It shall be lawful for the Board or its authorized representative, for the purpose of preventing damage being caused to any road or for the purpose of carrying out any works which it may consider necessary or desirable in connection with the maintenance or improvement of a road, to close the whole or any part of such road to all vehicles or any particular type of vehicles at any time for any period it may think fit

(3) It shall be unlawful for the driver or person in charge of any vehicle to drive or haul the vehicle or cause it to be driven or hauled over any portion of a road which is closed to traffic and where a conspicuous notice is displayed to the effect that the road is closed, unless the driver or person in charge of the vehicle has received permission, in writing, from the Board or relevant national Authority

(4) Any person who contravenes sub section (3) above shall be liable to a fine as may be prescribed by the Board

Railway crossing

38 (1) Subject to subsection (2), where a railway has been or is proposed to be constructed so as to cross a road, the Board shall require the owner or operator of the railway to erect such gates and to execute such other works as may be necessary for the safety of the public

(2) The Board shall, before making any requirement under this section, communicate with the owner or operator of the railway and shall take into consideration any representations made by the owner or operator

(3) Where as a result of a requirement made by the Board under this section, any works are to be constructed by the owner or operator of the railway, the manner of construction of such works and the apportionment

of the cost of construction and maintenance thereof shall be determined by an agreement between the owner or operator of the railway and the Board, and if no such agreement is made, it shall be determined by an arbitrator appointed by the Executive Committee member responsible for roads

Certain powers relating to inter-county roads

39 (1) The Board shall have power to require the owner of any land to remove, lower or trim to the satisfaction of the Board any tree, shrub or hedge overhanging or interfering in any way with the traffic on any road or with any wires or works within the road

(2) In this section—

"Inter-county road" includes a bridge, drain and other services associated with a road that crosses or runs along the boundaries of more than one county government

(3) The Board shall in consultation with the Executive Committee member responsible for roads be responsible to maintain an inter county road in accordance with the terms agreed between Kisumu County Government and the relevant county government

(4) The Executive Committee member shall in consultation with the Board, where a county road crosses or runs along the boundaries of another county, enter into an agreement in accordance with a national legislation and this Act

County bridges

40 (1) A driver or a person in charge of a vehicle shall not drive or haul a vehicle or cause it to be driven or hauled over any bridge on or near a conspicuous notice which has been placed to the effect that such bridge is insufficient to carry traffic in excess of a specified weight, unless—

(a) the gross weight of the vehicle and any trailer attached thereto is less than the weight specified, or

(b) the driver or person in charge of the vehicle has obtained the consent, in writing, of the relevant national Authority or the County Agency

(2) Where a road or bridge is damaged—

(a) by reason of a vehicle passing over it in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) or of the Cap 403 axle load restrictions under the Traffic Act, East African Community Vehicle Load Control Act or the provisions of any regulations made under this Act, or

(b) by reason of any vehicle passing over a bridge on the road or coming into contact with any portion thereof other than the surface of the road,

(c) it shall be lawful for the Board to make good such damage and to recover the cost thereof from the owner of the vehicle, and the person driving or hauling it shall be jointly and severally liable to the Board for the damage

(3) A certificate under the hand of any person authorized on that behalf by the Board stating the amount of the cost of making good such damage under subsection (2) shall be prima facie evidence of such cost

Road user charges

41 (1) The County Executive Committee Member responsible for the county treasury may make Regulations in accordance with this section authorizing the imposition and collection of road user charges by the Board in respect of roads, including inter-county and county roads

(2) A road user charge shall be a charge levied in respect of the distance travelled by a vehicle on a road—

(a) for the purpose of recovering the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing the road, and

(b) reasonably related to the impact of that vehicle on such cost

(3) Regulations made under this section shall be tabled before the County Assembly for approval, and shall not take effect until such approval is obtained

(4) The Regulations made under this section may provide for—

(a) charges related to the weight of the vehicle, including exemption from charges for vehicles below a minimum weight,

(b) exemptions for classes of vehicles whose purpose or design means they are unsuitable for regular road use, or for vehicles used primarily off-road,

(c) any other provision necessary or desirable for the equitable distribution of the burden of the charge on road users,

(d) a requirement that road users subject to the charge must be licensed,

(e) the requirement that vehicles carry distance recorders,

(f) the allocation by the Roads Fund of the net proceeds of the charges among national and county roads, and

(g) any other matter necessary or desirable in connection with administration and imposition, collection and enforcement of charges

PART IV—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Financial year

42 (1) The financial year of the Board shall be the period of twelve months commencing on the 1st of July in every year and ending on the 30th of June in the next succeeding year

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), the first financial year shall be the period commencing on the appointed date of this Act and ending on the 30th June subsequent to that date

Funds of the Board

43 The funds and resources of the Board shall consist of—

(a) monies paid to it from the Road Fund,

(b) any other monies appropriated by the County Assembly,

(c) funds accruing from investments made by the Authority,

(d) grants, loans, gifts or donations from the national or county government or any other source, made with the approval of the Executive Committee member responsible for county treasury or in case of funding by a national agency, the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance,

(e) revenue earned from the activities of the Board under this Act, and

(f) any other funds received by the Board in the performance of its functions under this Act

Balances to be retained in the fund

44 The receipts, earnings or accruals of the Board and the balances at the end of each financial year shall be retained for the purposes for which the respective Authority is established

Preparation of the budgets of the Board

45 (1) At least three months before the commencement of each financial year, the Board shall cause to be prepared estimates of revenue and expenditure for that year

(2) The annual estimates prepared under subsection (1) shall make provision for all the estimated expenditure of each Board, for the financial year concerned, and in particular shall provide for the—

(a) payment for the infrastructural developments and provision of services,

(b) payment of salaries, allowances and other charges in respect of the employees and staff of the Board and the members of the Board,

(c) payment of pensions, gratuities and other charges in respect of retirement benefits which are payable out of the Roads Fund,

(d) acquisition, maintenance, repair and replacement of the equipment and other movable property of the Board, and

(e) creation of such funds to meet future or contingent liabilities in respect of benefits, insurance and the replacement of buildings or equipment

(2) The annual estimates under this section shall be approved by the Board at least two months before commencement of the financial year to which they relate, and shall be submitted to the Executive Committee member responsible for roads for the purposes of incorporation into the county budget

Books of the Board

46 (1) The Board shall keep proper books of account of its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities which shall be subject to the provisions of the law regulating State Corporations

(2) The annual accounts prepared under subsection (1) shall be audited and reported in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to public audit

Annual road works plan

47 The Board, not later than six months before the end of each financial year, cause to be prepared and submitted to the Executive Committee member responsible for roads for approval an annual road works plan based on the approved five-year road investment program in respect of the ensuing financial year, comprising estimates of expected maintenance, development and capital expenditure of the Board in the said financial year to be financed

Roads investment plan

48 (1) The Executive Committee member shall, once in every three years, in consultation with the national and county government and the Kenya Roads Board, cause to be prepared a county road investment plan with recommendations for incorporation in the national road investment programme

Financial principles

49 The Board shall perform its functions in accordance with the financial principles and shall ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, that its expenditure is chargeable on its revenue

Power to levy charges or fees

50 The Board may, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee member, impose any levy, charges or fees for any of its services or for the use of road reserves under their jurisdiction

Fees to be published in the Gazette

51 (1) Where an Authority, pursuant to section 45 imposes levies, charges or fees for any of its services or for use of its facilities, the schedule of charges shall be published in the Gazette

(2) The schedule of charges published under subsection (1) shall come into operation on a date specified on the Gazette, which shall be at least thirty days after publication

(3) If any amount due and payable under this section is not paid by any party after demand by the Agency, and remains unpaid beyond the time specified for payment, the Board may seize the vehicle or other property of the debtor after giving reasonable notice of such seizure, and may detain such vehicle or property until payment is made

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Power to make regulations

52 (1) The Executive Committee member may, in consultation with the Board make Regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Regulations may provide for—

(a) subject to national legislation and this Act, guidelines for public-private sector partnerships in development projects including guidelines on ownership of assets, equity, participation, sharing of returns, community participation in future earnings from the project, compensation mechanisms and payment of fees,

(b) the use, safety or maintenance of the roads falling within its responsibility,

(c) the erection of structures on, near, over or under the roads falling within its responsibility,

(d) the drainage of streets, lands, compounds and buildings adjacent to the road,

(e) the level, width and construction of roads and streets under the responsibility of the county government,

(f) the removal, demolition or alteration of any projection, structure or thing obstructing a road or likely to cause damage or inconvenience to road users,

(g) the fees payable for services provided by the Board or the manner of their application,

(h) monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for projects undertaken under this Act,

(i) the holding of joint meetings of the Board,

(j) the detention of vehicles or impoundment of property, and

(k) road numbering and signage system

(3) The power to make Regulations conferred under this Act shall be—

(a) for the purpose and objective of giving effect to the Constitution, national legislation and this Act,

(b) limited to the nature and scope specifically stipulated in the Constitution, national legislation and this Act, and

(c) based on the general principles and standards contained in the Constitution and this Act

(4) Regulations made under subsection (1) may prescribe penalties, in respect of any contravention of any provision

(5) The Executive Committee member shall review and revoke all legal notices establishing the former authorities, and departments whose functions, by virtue of this Act, falls under the purview of the powers and functions of the Board, in order to enable the transfer of the functions, assets, and liabilities of the former authorities to the Board, as contemplated under this Act

THE KISUMU COUNTY CROP AGRICULTURE BILL, 2019

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

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SCHEDULE

THE KISUMU COUNTY CROP AGRICULTURE BILL, 2019

A Bill for

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to establish an efficient legal and institutional framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture and for connected and incidental purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Crop Agriculture Act, 2019 and shall come into operation on such a date as the County Executive Committee member may by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

'Agriculture**'** includes—

(a) Sugar, maize, potato, fruit, vegetable, flower and seed farming;

(b) dairy farming, bee keeping, breeding and keeping of livestock;

(c) Conservation and keeping of game animals, game birds, and aquatic animals;

(d) Game ranching and game cropping;

(e) The use of the land for grazing, market gardening, or for nursery grounds

(f) Agro-forestry, and

(g) Use of land for the production, transformation and trade of crop and livestock products.

'Agricultural land" means land that is used for agricultural purposes, and includes any land which by any written law is zoned, registered or otherwise designated as agricultural land

'Member of the Executive Committee' means the Member of the Executive Committee for the time being responsible matters relating to crops agriculture.

'Crop Agriculture**'** includes all activities relating to or connected with crop farming, husbandry, trade or marketing.

*'*Crops' means any plant that is grown in significant quantities to be harvested as food , as livestock fodder , fuel, or for any other economic purpose.

'Department' means the county department responsible for crop agriculture

'Effective date' means the date upon the expiry of twenty one days after signing of this statute into law by the President.

'Financial year' means the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth June in every calendar year or such other period as may be prescribed.

'Licensee''** means any person who is issued by a license under the provisions of this Act or regulations.

'Person' includes a company, corporate body (whether incorporated by or under statue or statutory authority), association, fund, natural person, partnership and a registered scheme.

'Prescribed' means prescribed under this Act.

'Regulations' means regulations made under this Act.

Objectives of the Act

3. (1) The overriding objective of this Act is to provide a comprehensive, harmonized, efficient and effective legal and regulatory framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture in Kisumu County.

(2) All County Government agencies, public servants and bodies charged with development and regulation of crop agriculture shall at all times have due regard to, and observe, the overriding objective of this Act as set out in subsection (1).

(3) Whenever there is a conflict between this Act and any other written law, having a bearing on achievement of the overriding objective of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

PART II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

County Department responsible for agriculture

4. (1) There is established for the County Government of Kisumu, a department responsible for crop agriculture.

(2) The department shall comprise—

(a) the Member of the Executive Committee;

(b) the Chief Officer;

(c) director of crop agriculture;

(d) sub-county crop agricultural officers; and

(e) such other officers that may be appointed by County Public Service Board

Functions of the Department

5. Subject to this Act, the functions of the department shall be to—

(a) develop and establish an efficient institutional framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture;

(b) develop an efficient, effective, harmonized and market-friendly policies and, regulations for crop agriculture;

(c) develop crop-specific regulatory frameworks in respect of such crops as the Member of the Executive may from time to time declare to be strategic to the County's economy;

(d) review regulations, permits, licenses and other administrative or bureaucratic requirements governing crop agriculture with a view to ensuring achievement of the overriding objective of this Act;

(e) advise county government agencies and public officers on any matter having a bearing on regulation of crop agriculture or achievement of the overriding objective of this Act; and

(f) organize, facilitate or undertake such activities or projects as may be necessary and or incidental to the foregoing.

PART 111—DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CROPS

Declaration of scheduled crops

6. (1) The crops specified in the Schedule are scheduled crops for purposes of this Act.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may, by notice in the County Gazette or National Gazette, declare any crop to be a scheduled crop for purposes of this Act.

(3) The notice under subsection (1) shall prescribe development and regulation measures with respect to each scheduled crop

Promotion of scheduled crops

7. The department shall—

(a) formulate general and specific policies for the development of scheduled crops;

(b) facilitate marketing and distribution of scheduled crops through monitoring and dissemination of market information, including identification of the local supply-demand situation, domestic market matching and overseas market intelligence and promotion activities on scheduled crops;

(c) promote the establishment of wholesale markets in identified major centres of the county;

(d) promote the establishment of agricultural produce collection centres in viable areas to serve as buying stations of farm products, packaging houses, pick-up; points and meeting places of farmers' and growers' cooperatives;

(e) establish linkages with various governments and private research institutions for the conduct of studies and researches designed to promote the production, marketing and processing of scheduled crops;

(f) advise on the introduction and the use of genetically modified species of plants, insects and organisms (biodiversity) in the country;

(g) conduct farmers' training programs aimed at increasing their knowledge on production technologies and on market potentials and prospects for various types of crops, through farmer training institutions;

(h) Establish experimental stations and seed farms for the development of varieties suitable to the agro-climatic conditions of the area and markets that will provide greatest value added to scheduled crops; and

(i) devise and maintain a system for regularly obtaining information on current and future production, prices and movement in trade, to determine and effect a balanced distribution of scheduled crops by means of inter-trading or intra-trading among the established wholesale markets;

Identification of agricultural land

8. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may from time to time identify agricultural land suitable for the production of each of the scheduled crops.

(2) The process of identifying agricultural land under subsection (1) shall be based on valid representations in accordance with constitutional principles of participation of the people, good governance, transparency and accountability.

(3) The Member of the Executive Committee shall publicize any report on identified agricultural land and may prescribe regulations with respect to each scheduled crop.

(4) The classification of land referred to under subsection (1) shall be reviewed at appropriate intervals to ensure consistency with the agrarian reform program and the national land use policy.

Incentives to growers

9. (1) The department shall establish institutional linkages to coordinate the provision of credit, farm inputs and marketing.

(2) The department may, in accordance with rules and regulations made under this Act and subject to any other law, put in place programmes for ensuring the provision of the following incentives and facilities to growers and dealers of scheduled crops—

(a) credit assistance including provision of equipment for land preparation and other non-monetary assistance;

(b) credit guarantee;

(c) affordable farm-inputs including quality seeds, planting materials and market linkage;

(d) technical support including research and extension services;

(e) infrastructural support including physical infrastructure development, financial and market information;

(f) fertilizer cost-reduction investment projects ;

(g) pest and disease control; and

(h) Post-harvest facilities and technologies including storage, processing, distribution and transport facilities.

Regulation of scheduled crops

10 (1) The department shall regulate all aspects of scheduled crops with a view to—

(a) promoting productivity;

(b) facilitating the provision of farm inputs;

(c) promoting trade and access to markets;

(d) facilitating provision of infrastructure;

(e) providing post-harvest services and technology;

(f) facilitating the collection of farm products and storage;

(g) training of farmers and provision of extension services;

(h) providing of incentives to farmers; and

(i) availing credit facilities.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the department shall have the power to issue guidelines requiring registration of any particulars in respect of different categories of scheduled crops

(3) The department shall maintain the necessary statistical information with respect to the scheduled crops to enable proper planning.

Freedom to register

11. (1) Every smallholder grower, for purposes of accessing economies of scale, shall have the freedom—

(a) in the case of coffee growers, register with the co-operative society to which the person delivers coffee;

(b) in the case of tea grower, register with the tea factory to which the person delivers green leaf, by supplying such particulars as the Authority may, by regulations, prescribe;

(c) in the case of sugar cane grower, register with an out-grower institution;

(d) in the case of pyrethrum grower, register with a licensed pyrethrum processor, who shall keep or cause to be kept for statistical purposes a register of all pyrethrum growers so registered; and

(e) in the case of any other grower, register with such association as the Member of the Executive Committee may from time to time determine;

(f) Plantation grower may register with the department, by supplying such particulars as the Member of the Executive Committee may be prescribe.

Power to make regulations on strategic crops

12. The Member of the Executive Committee shall make crop-specific regulations in respect of crops that are strategic to County's economy

Power to impose charges for crop development

13. The Member of the Executive Committee may impose charges to be levied on crops for purposes of development and maintenance of infrastructure in crop growing areas.

Development of scheduled crops

14. (1) The department shall develop all aspects of scheduled crops with a view to—

(a) promoting productivity;

(b) facilitating the provision of farm inputs;

(c) promoting trade and access to markets;

(d) facilitating provision of infrastructure;

(e) providing post harvest services and technology;

(f) facilitating the collection of farm products and storage;

(g) training of farmers and provision of extension services;

(h) providing of incentives to farmers; and

(i) availing credit facilities.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the Member of the Executive Committee shall have the power to issue guidelines requiring registration of any particulars in respect of different categories of scheduled crops.

(3) The department shall maintain the necessary statistical information with respect to the scheduled crops to enable proper planning.

Registration of growers' associations

15. The department shall maintain a register of all entities registering smallholder growers, in such form as it may determine, and shall enter in the register—

(a) The full names of the scheduled crop factory;

(b) The date of submission of annual returns of registered growers by the scheduled crop factory;

(c) The particulars of numbers of registered growers, area planted with scheduled crop or variations of these particulars; and

(d) Any other particulars the Member of the Executive Committee may deem necessary.

PART IV—LICENSING AND TAXATION PROVISIONS

Registration of dealers

16. (1) Every dealer in a scheduled crop shall register with and be licensed by the department.

(2) A person shall not deal in a scheduled crop unless the person is registered and licensed in accordance with this Act.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) above commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for term not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding five million shillings or to both.

Taxation of scheduled crops

17. The department may, pursuant to the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, impose fees for-

(a) Issuance of trade licenses to any person trading in scheduled crops within the county; and

(b) Issuance of licenses for cooperative societies dealing with scheduled crops within the county.

Manufacturing license

18. (1) A person shall not manufacture or process a scheduled crop product for sale except under and in accordance with a license issued under this Act.

(2) An application for a license under this section shall be in writing and in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Illegal manufacture and possession

19. (1) A person who—

(a) Manufactures a scheduled crop for sale in contravention of this Act;

(b) Buys, sells, offers for sale, transports or has possession of a scheduled crop which to the person's knowledge or belief—

(i) Has been grown, manufactured or processed otherwise than in accordance with this Act;

(ii) Is from a non-registered grower or dealer in such crop, Commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

(2). If a person is in possession or has control of scheduled crop for which the person is unable to account to the satisfaction of a person authorized under this Act, such scheduled crop shall be deemed to have been grown , manufactured or dried otherwise than in accordance with this Act until the contrary is proved.

(3) if a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court shall order that any scheduled crop and any vehicle, vessel or other conveyance in relation to which an offence has been committed shall be fortified to the County Government unless, in the case of a vehicle, vessel or other conveyance, the court sees good reason, to be recorded by it in writing, not to do so.

Issuance of licenses

20. (1) The department shall issue licenses to applicants subject to such lawful conditions may be prescribed.

(2) Every license shall specify the premises upon which the business specified in the license may be carried on.

(3) Licenses issued under this Act shall remain in force until the thirtieth of June next following the date of issue, unless earlier cancelled.

(4) There shall be payable for the issue of licenses under this Act such fees as the Member of the Executive Committee may prescribe.

(5) The department shall, at least thirty days before granting a license under this Act, give notice of the proposed grant in the County Gazette or the Kenya Gazette.

(6) The notice referred to in subsection (5) shall—

(a) Specify the name or other particulars of the person or class of persons to whom the license is to be granted;

(b) State the purpose for the proposed license and indicate the date such license is proposed to be issued to the successful applicant; and

(c) Invite objections to the proposed grant of license and direct that such objections be lodged with the department within fourteen days next following the date of notice.

(7) The department may after considering the objections, if any, made under this section, grant the license applied for, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

(8) The issuance of a license to an applicant under this Act shall not be withheld without reasonable cause,

(9) A license issued under this Act shall not be transferable.

Application for renewal of a license

21. An application for the renewal of a license under this Act shall be made to the department not later than the first day of the month of June in which the current license is due to expire but, notwithstanding the foregoing, a late application may be made upon payment of a late application fee as may be prescribed by the Member of the Executive Committee.

Conditions of a license

22. (1) A license issued under this Act shall be subject to such conditions as the department may determine and as are specified in the license and to any conditions which may be prescribed.

(2) The department may require that any class of licenses issued to a dealer will be subject to the condition that the dealer engages in biannual growing of any given crop.

(3) The department may at any time during the validity of a license—

(a) Vary the conditions of the license; or

(b) Impose conditions or further conditions on the license.

Revocation or alteration of a license

23. The department may revoke, alter or suspend a license issued under this Act if in its opinion-

(a) An offence under this Act , or in respect of the licensed activity under any other written law, has been committed by the license holder or any employee of the license holder; or

(b) A condition of the license has been contravened or not complied with.

Surrender of license

24. (1) The holder of a license which is revoked shall immediately surrender it to the department.

(2) A license holder may at any time surrender the license to the department and the license shall cease to have effect forthwith.

Appeals

25. (1) An applicant for or holder of a license who is aggrieved by a decision of the department on or in respect of—

(a) the grant, refusal, renewal, variation or revocation ;or

(b) the conditions imposed on the grant, renewal, or variation of a license, may appeal to the Governor.

(2) An appeal under this section shall be lodged within thirty days from the date on which the appellant first received notice of the decision.

PART V—APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND CROP INSPECTORS

Appointment of county officers

26. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee shall, in respect of each county, appoint an officer to be stationed in the county for purposes of this Act.

(2) An officer appointed under subsection(1) shall be deemed to be an inspector for purposes of this Act, and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as an inspector may exercise or perform under this Act.

Appointment of crop inspectors

27. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may appoint qualified persons, to be inspectors for each scheduled crop for the purposes of this Act.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), the Member of the Executive Committee may, by regulations, prescribe the qualifications for different categories of inspectors.

Entry and inspection

28. (1) A person duly authorized in writing in that behalf by the Member of the Executive Committee may, at all reasonable times and upon production of such authority to any person so requesting—

(a) enter any land or buildings occupied by the holder of a manufacturing license issued under this Act, or a person registered under this Act;

(b) make such inspection and enquiries as the person may deem necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act or the terms and conditions of the respective license or registration are being complied with; and

(c) may require any person found thereon to give such information as the person may require.

(2) A person who hinders or obstructs any person duly exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers conferred by subsection (1), or who fails to give any information reasonably required commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding one million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

Power of entry

29. (1) For the purposes of this Act , an inspector who has reasonable grounds may at any reasonable time, enter upon any land, premises or vehicle and may take such persons and things as the inspector considers necessary and may—

(a) perform the functions or exercise the powers conferred by this Act or any other written law;

(b) make enquiries or carry out a search to ascertain if this Act is being complied with;

(c) demand the production by a license holder of the license for examination;

(d) seize and remove any article or thing in respect of which the inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that an offence under this Act is being or has been committed; or

(e) do any other thing authorized under this Act.

(2) The owner or occupier of or any person on land or in premises or a vehicle which is entered under subsection (1) shall render such reasonable assistance as may be required by the inspector.

(3) A person who refuses, unreasonably delays or fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (2) commits an offence.

Obstruction of Inspectors

30. (1) A person shall not prevent, hinder or obstruct an inspector in performance of the functions, and duties or exercise of powers conferred by this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection(1) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction ,to a fine not exceeding two million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years , or both.

PART VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Infected areas

31. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may, after consultation with the relevant national government agency, by order published in the County Gazette or the Kenya Gazette—

(a) declare an area which is infected with a crop disease or pests to be an infected area;

(b) prohibit the use of an infected area for planting, growing, collecting , storing or other dealing or for any purpose connected with those activities;

(c) for the purpose of preventing crop disease or pest or the spread of the disease or pest , either in the crop or otherwise , prohibit the movement of planting seed or other crop material from, to, through or within an infected area or other specified areas;

(d) extend, diminish, or otherwise alter an infected area; and

(e) where it is no longer infected with crop disease or pest, revoke the declaration of an infected area.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may by regulations make further provisions for the control of infected areas.

General power to impose levies

32. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may, with the approval of the County Assembly, by a notice in the County Gazette, impose a levy to be levied on a scheduled crop or crop product.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may at any time by notice, alter the rate of such levy and such altered rate shall come into force on such date, not being less than two months from the date of the notice as may be specified in the notice.

(3) Different rates of levy may be imposed for different types or grades of crop products.

(4) Any levy imposed under this section shall be levied and collected in the manner prescribed.

(5) A person who fails to pay the amount due in respect of any levy imposed under this Act commits an offence.

Use of levies

33. The proceeds of any levy imposed under this Act shall be used solely for crop agriculture development and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Power to promote crop development

34. The Member of the Executive Committee shall have power to promote aspects of crop agricultural development, in particular—

(a) food security;

(b) value addition, marketing and export;

(c) irrigation farming;

(d) pest and disease control;

(e) crop insurance;

(f) warehousing receipting;

(g) marketing; and

(h) any other aspect relating to crop development.

General prohibition and offence

35. (1) A person shall not—

(a) Breach or fail to comply with the provisions of this Act;

(b) Breach or fail to comply with any of, the terms or conditions of a license certificate issued to him under this Act;

(c) Fail to comply with a lawful requirement or demand made or given by the Authority or an inspector;

(d) Obstruct a person in the execution of the powers or duties under this Act;

(e) Knowingly or recklessly make a statement or representation which is false;

(f) Knowingly or recklessly furnish a document or information required under this Act which is false; or

(g) Knowingly or recklessly use or furnish a fake or forged or invalid certificate or a certificate that has been altered without authorization.

(2) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence.

Offences relating to body corporate

36. If an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate or any other association of individuals, a director, partner or any other person involved in, or Acting or purporting to Act in the management of its affairs commits an offence unless that person proves that—

(a) the Act or omission constituting the offence took place without the person's knowledge; or

(b) the person took reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.

General penalty

37. A person who contravenes any provision of this Act , or commits an offence for which no penalty is prescribed , shall be liable , on conviction , to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both.

Restraint of breaches of this Act

38. Any person who has reason to believe that the provisions of this Act have been, are being, or are about to be violated, may petition the High Court for—

(a) a declaration that the provisions of this Act are being, have been , are about to be contravened;

(b) an injunction restraining any specified person from carrying out the contravention;

(c) a writ of mandamus against an officer or a person who has failed to perform a duty imposed by or under this Act; or

(d) any other lawful remedy.

Supersession

39. If any conflict arises between the provisions of this Act and any other Act with respect to the development, management, marketing or regulation of a scheduled crop, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

Regulations

40. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act, for prescribing anything which is to be prescribed under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice tot the generality of the foregoing, regulations made under this section may provide for—

(a) Declaration and regulation of a scheduled crop including production, distribution and marketing;

(b) Prescribing the areas outside which a scheduled crop may not be cultivated, and regulating and controlling the variety, the cultural conditions, the method of production and grading of a specified crop;

(c) Providing for the control of crop pests and diseases;

(d) Regulating and controlling the method of blending, packaging and labelling of specified crops for purposes of traceability;

(e) Prescribing the periods for which licenses and registration certificates shall be issued;

(f) Prescribing the forms and fees to be paid for anything to be done under this Act;

(g) Prescribing rules for ensuring food safety including handling, transportation, processing and market standards of food crops and crop products;

(h) Requiring the rules and regulations of any organization dealing with crops and crops products, made by any such organization to be in conformity with the provisions of this Act;

(i) Requiring the submission of returns and reports by the holders of licenses and permits under this Act;

(j) Providing for standards, the manner of grading and classification of various crops products under this Act;

(k) Providing for measures of maintaining soil fertility including soil testing and regulation of soil salination , chemical degradation and toxic levels in plants

(l) Developing guidelines for public education on safe use of agro-chemicals.

SCHEDULE— SCHEDULED CROPS

CROP SCHEDULES

Part 1—Crops with breeding program under compulsory certification

Sugarcane.....*Sacharum spp.*

Tea ..... *Camellia spp.*

Coffee ..... *Coffea spp.*

Rhodes grass .....*Chloris gayana*

Irish potatoes.....*Solanum tuberosum L.*

Cotton ..... *Gossypium spp.*

Sunflower ..... *Helianthus annus L.*

Soya beans ..... *Glycine max (L.) Merr.*

Beans.....*Phaseolus vulgaris L.*
Barley .....*Hordeum vulgare L.*
Finger millet .....*Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.*
Maize ..... *Zea mays S.*
Pearl millet ..... *Pennisetum (L.) R.Br.*
Rice ..... *.Oryza sativa L. (1)*
Sorghum .....*Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench.*
Wheat ..... *Triticum spp.*

Part 2—Crops with breeding program under voluntary certification

Bananas..... Musa spp.
French beans ..... Phaseolus ulgaris L.
Silver leaf desmodium ..... Desmodium uncinatum
Lupin .....Lupinus spp.
Lucerne .....Medicago sativa L.
Green leaf desmodium..... Desmodium intorium (miller).
Setaria ..... Setaria anceps.
Congo signal .....Brachiaris ruziziensis
Coloured guinea grass ..... Panicum coloratum
Pyrethrum .....Chrysanthemum spp.
Cassava ..... Manihot esculenta
Sweetpotato.....Ipomea batatas
Kenaf ..... Hibiscus cannabinus L
Sesame .....Sesamun indicum L.
Safflower .....Carthamus tinctorius L.
Ground nut ..... Arachis hypogaea L.
Pigeon pea ..... Cajanus cajan.
Dolichos bean .....Dolichos lablab L.
Cowpea ..... Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.
Chick peas..... Cicer arietienum L.

Part 3— Crops with no breeding program

Oats..... Avena sativa L.
Rye ..... Secale cereale L.

Triticale ..... Tricosecale Wittm.
Broad beans ..... Vicia faba L.
Cluster bean ..... Cyamopsis tetragonoloba.
Pea ..... Pisum sativum L.
Common Vetch ..... Vicia sativa L
Castor bean ..... Ricinus communis L.
Jojoba ..... Simmondsia chinesis.
Linseed ..... Linum unitatissimum L.
Oil seed rape ..... Brassica napus L.
Flax ..... Linum usitatissimu L.
Sisal ..... *Agave spp.*
Beet ..... Beta vulgaris L.
Turnip ..... Brassica rapa L.
Other flower species ..... Liliaceae, Umbilliferae, Roses, etc
Blue stem grass ..... *Andropogon* spp.
Buffel grass ..... *Cenchrus ciliaris* L.
Cock's foot ..... *Dbillylic glomerata*.
Columbus grass ..... Sorghum almum
Paspalum grass ..... Paspalum gayanus
Rye grass ..... Lolium spp.
Sudan ..... Sorghum sudanense.
Love grass ..... Eragrostis spp.
Bermuda grass ..... Cynodon dbillylon.
Butterfly pen ..... Clitoria ternatea.
Centrosema ..... Centrosema pubescens Benth.
Clover ..... Trifolium spp.
Leucaena ..... Leucaena lencocephala.
Siratro ..... Macroptilium atropurpureum
Stylosanthes ..... Stulosanthes guianensis.
Amaranth ..... Amaranthus spp.
Artichoke ..... Cynara scolymus.
Asparagus ..... Asparagus officinalis.

Sugar beet ..... Beta vulgaris L.
Broccoli/cauliflower ..... Brassica oleracea var. botrytis L.
Brussels sprouts ..... Brassica oleracea var. gemnifera.
Cabbage ..... Brassica oleracea var. capitata L.
Canteloupe/ Muskmelon ..... Cucumis melo L.
Carrot ..... Daucus carota L.
Celery / Celeriac ..... Apium graveolens L.
Chicory ..... Cichorium intybus L.
Chinese cabbage ..... Brassica chinensis L.
Chirvil ..... Anthricus cerefolium
Collards / Kale ..... Brassica oleracea var ancephala DC.
Corriander ..... Coriandrum sativum
Cucumber ..... Cucumis sativus L.
Dill ..... Arethum graveolens L.
Egglants ..... Solanum melongena L
Endive ..... Cichorium endivia L
Garden cress ..... Lespidium sativa L.
Karella ..... Cucumis spp.
Kohlrabi ..... Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes.
Leek ..... Allium porrum L.
Lettuce ..... Lbilluca sativa.
Okra ..... Hibiscus esculentus L.
Onion ..... Allium cepa L
Parsley..... Petroselinum crispum (Mill) Nym.
Parsnip ..... Pastinaca sativa L.
Pea..... Pisum sativum L. Sensulato
Pepper … ..... Capsicum spp.
Pumpkin/Squash/Courgette ..... Cucurbita pepo L.
Radish ..... Raphanus sativus L.
Rhubarb ..... Rheum rhaponticum L.
Rutabaga ..... Brassica napus var. napobrassica L.

Spinach ..... Spinacea oleracea L.
Swiss chard ..... Beta vulgaris
Tomato..... Lycopersicon esculentum P. Mill.
Turnip ..... Brassica rap L.
Water cress ..... Nasturtium officinale Ribr.
Water melon ..... Citrullus spp.
Coconut.....
Cashew nut.....
Indigenous Vegetables (Black nightshade, Spider plant, etc)
Fruit trees (Mangoes, Avocado, Citrus, Guava, Pawpaw, etc)

MEMORANDUM OF REASONS AND OBJECTS

The principal object of this Bill is to establish Legal and institutional framework for development and regulation of Crop Agriculture within the jurisdiction of Kisumu County.

The structure of the Bill is as follows:

Part I of the Bill contains preliminary provisions. These include the title and commencement, objects of the Act and interpretation of terms.

Part II provides for its administration of the Act and establishment of department responsible for crop Agriculture.

Part III contains provisions relating to development of scheduled Crops.

Part IV provides provisions relating to licensing and taxation of Crops.

Part V provides for the appointment of County Officers and crop inspectors.

Part VI contains miscellaneous provisions.

The enactment of this Bill shall occasion additional expenditure of Public funds which shall be provided for in the Annual estimates of the Kisumu County Government.

Dated the 15th October,2019.

JOHN ATIENO,
Chairperson, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Committee.

THE KISUMU COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE BILL 2019

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Section

1— Short title and commencement

2— Interpretation

3— Objects and purpose of the Act

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE

4— Establishment of the County Law Enforcement Service

5— Functions of the Service

6— Appointment, deployment, promotion and demotionof Law Enforcement officers

PART III—POWERS OF OFFICERS

7— Powers of entry into a premise

8— Seizure of property

9— Preservation of property

10—Power to impound vessels

11—Power to impound animals

12—Unapproved building and structures

13—Service of notice

14—Fines

15—Power to arrest

16—Production

PART IV—OFFENCES

17—Impersonating an officer

18—Obstruction of an officer

19—Fine upon conviction

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

20—Arrangement with other public bodies

21—Regulations

SCHEDULE 1—Code of conduct

SCHEDULE 2—Structure of the inspectorate enforcement department

THE KISUMU COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE BILL 2019

A Bill for

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the establishment of Kisumu County Law Enforcement Service and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu, as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Law Enforcement Service Act, 2019.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Service” means the Law Enforcement Service

“Service Officer” means an officer appointed under section 4 of this Act;

“Officer in charge” means the County Secretary or an officer designated by the County Secretary in writing;

“Compliance Enforcement” means action taken to establish compliance of any requirement by a county law or enforcing compliance of county laws and pursuing punishment for committing an offence under county law;

"Inspector" means a person appointed as such under this Act;

“Service Units” mean any of the county law compliance and enforcement units as may be established under section 4;

“Police officer” means an officer in the National Police Service by virtue of article 243 of the Constitution;

“Board” means the County Public Service Board of the County established under section 57 of the County Government Act 2012;

“County Secretary” means the Kisumu County Secretary appointed under the County Governments Act.;

“Relevant County Organ” means the organ or department responsible for licensing, issuing permits, collecting service fee or approving an activity;

“Premises” means any building or structure where a regulated activity is undertaken or is about to be undertaken;

"Regulated activity" means any activity, trade or business, the undertaking of which, requires a license, permit, approval or payment of service fee, by or to the county government;

"Reasonable time" means any period of time between six o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon any day of the week.

Object and purpose of the Act

3. The objects of this Act are to—

(a) Provide a framework and standard for the establishment and operation of county law compliance and enforcement units;

(b) Regulate the conduct of county law enforcement and compliance officers.

(c) Deliver an independent and effective inspectorate service within the County that shall among others ensure compliance with County legislation and provisions of the Constitution by the county residents

(d) Establish by law pursuant to article 185 (2) of the Constitution an inspection's mechanism to ensure effective performance and exercise of the powers conferred on the County Government under part 2 of the Fourth schedule

(e) Give effect to the provisions of article 187 requiring the county executive committee to implement county legislation and to implement within the county, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires

(f) Give effect to the provisions of Article 189 (1) (b) requiring the county government to assist, support and as appropriate implement legislation of the national government

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COUNTY INSPECTORATE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE

Establishment of the Law Enforcement Service

4. (1) There is established the Kisumu County Law Enforcement Service.

(2) There shall be such units of the Service as may be provided by any National or County law or as the County Executive Committee may in a gazette Notice determine.

Functions of the inspectorate

5. (1) The Service shall—

(a) Ensure compliance with and enforcement of all county laws;

(b) Inspect premises for compliance with trade licenses and permits issued by the county government;

(c) Ensure compliance with all county revenue collection requirements.

(d) Regulate and control traffic in collaboration with the Police.

(e) Maintain order and prevent obstructions in public places within the county

(f) Protect and guard the property of the county, including public utilities;

(g) Respond to complaints, relating to regulated activities, from residents of the county or persons affected by the regulated activity;

(h) Assist the police or any other authority in the investigation of violations of county laws for purposes of court proceedings;

(i) Ensure a clean and safe environment in areas such as food standards, product safety, animal health and welfare based on standards developed by the relevant County Government organs;

(j) Undertake educational and sensitization initiatives with consumers and businesses within the county;

(j) Coordinate disaster management

(k) Perform any other functions assigned under this Act or any other law or incidental thereto.

Record Keeping

(2) The Service shall, in the performance of its functions under subsection (1)—

(a) Keep proper records relating to any enforcement action taken under this act or any other law;

(b) Use specialized equipment approved by the relevant national government entities to determine compliance with county laws on matters such as weights and measures and noise level;

(c) Prepare reports, statements and attend court to give evidence or testimony related to the prosecution of county law offenders; and

(d) Collaborate with the relevant national and county agencies for the conduct of investigations and effective performance of its functions.

Appointment of Officers

6. A person qualifies for appointment as a Service officer if such person holds at minimum of KCSE certificate.

(2) The County Public Service Board shall competitively recruit and appoint Service officers into the Service.

(3) The board shall in consultation with Salaries and Remuneration Commission set the remuneration for the Service and shall be responsible for promotion and demotion of service officers.

PART III—POWERS OF OFFICERS

Powers of officers

7. (1) A Law enforcement officer may, in the performance of a duty under this Act or any other law, during the opening hours of premises and without a warrant—

(a) Enter a premise in which a regulated activity is undertaken and carry out examinations or enquiries to determine whether the provisions of this Act or any other relevant county law are being complied with;

(b) require the production of, inspect, and examine a license, register, record or other document relating to a regulated activity within the county;

(c) carry out periodic inspections of all premises undertaking regulated activities within the county, to ensure that the provisions of this Actor any relevant county law are complied with;

(d) with the written approval of the officer in charge—

(i) order the immediate closure of any premises which is likely to cause harm contrary to the provisions of this Act or any other county law; and

(ii) and by written notice, require the owner or operator of the premises to implement any remedial measures; and

(iii) issue an improvement notice requiring the owner or operator of premises to cease any unlawful activities and to take appropriate remedial measures, including the installation of new plant and machinery if necessary, within such reasonable time as the officer in-charge may determine.

(2) A premises that is closed down under this section may resume its operations only with the written approval of the officer in charge.

Seizure of property

8. (1) Where a service officer has reasonable grounds to suspect that any property has been, or is being used for the purpose of carrying out a regulated activity contrary to this Act or any other law, the service officer may make an *ex-parte* application to the relevant court, for an order to seize that property and for any other relevant order.

(2) Despite subsection (1), where it is not reasonably practicable, having regard to the urgency of the situation, the service officer may seize the property without a warrant.

(3) Where a service officer seizes property under subsection (2), the service officer shall, within forty-eight hours of the seizure, report the seizure to the relevant court and apply for an order for the detention of the property.

(4) If the forty-eight hours under subsection (3) end outside ordinary court hours, or on a day that is not an ordinary court day, the enforcement officer shall report the seizure on the next court day.

(5) An order for the detention of property made under subsection (3) shall be valid for a period of sixty days and may, on application by the service officer, be extended by the relevant court for a further period as may be necessary to enable, the production of the property in court in proceedings relating to an offence under this Act.

(6) The relevant Court may make an order for release of any property seized under this section if—

(a) the service officer is not able to prove that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the property has been or is being used for the commission of an offence under this Act; or

(b) no proceedings are instituted in the court for an offence under this Act in respect of that property within six months of the date of the detention order.

Preservation of property

9. (1) Where property has been seized or detained under section 8, subject to any directions given by a court, the unit shall be responsible for proper preservation of the property.

(2) The Service shall keep a full inventory of the seized property and any other records of the property, for submission to the court.

(3) Upon seizure of property, the service shall only deal with the whole or a part of the property in accordance with the directions of the court.

(4) In the case of perishable or rapidly depreciating property, the court may authorize the unit to sell or dispose of that property.

(5) A court shall not make an order for destruction of non-perishable property unless—

(a) A notice has been issued in such manner as the court may direct, to any person who, in the opinion of the court, appears to have an interest in the property; and

(b) That person has been given a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

(6) Where, upon the conclusion of proceedings, the court finds the owner of the property guilty of committing an offence, the Court may order the owner to pay for costs incurred in preserving the property.

Impounding of vessels

10. Where a service officer reasonably believes that a vessel is parked or controlled in any manner that is contrary to county law or without payment of prescribed parking fee, the officer may impound the vessel by clamping or towing it to the County yard.

Power to impound animals

11. An officer may impound any animal that is kept in a manner that is contrary to county law.

Unapproved building and structures

12. (1) It is illegal for any person to erect, build establish or keep any structure on any area, public or private, without approval of the county government.

(2) Where the existence of a structure under subsection (1) comes to the attention of the Service, the Service shall give the owner or occupier of the structure a 14 days' notice to demolish the structure or obtain county government approval.

(3) If the owner and or occupier fails to comply with a notice issued under subsection (2), within the specified period, the service shall demolish such structures and surcharge the owner of the land or person who has constructed the costs of demolition.

(4) The surcharge under subsection (3) may be—

(a) added to rates payable by rent; or

(b) recovered by the county government as a civil debt.

Service of Notice

13. (1) A notice required to be given shall be deemed to have been served if it is served upon the owner or the occupant of the premises.

(2) Where the owner or occupant of a property cannot be traced, the notice shall be placed in a conspicuous place of the structure or buildings.

(3) The service shall, in issuing a notice—

(a) specify reasons for the decision taken by the unit;

(b) give a person adequate time to take remedial action;

(c) specify the manner and period within which the person is to respond to the notice or appeal the decision; and

(d) comply with the principles set out in the Fair Administrative Action Act. 2015.

Fines

14. The county executive committee member shall publish the fines to be imposed, by the service, on persons whose vessels or goods have been impounded under this Act.

Power to Arrest

15. (1) Where a Service Officer has a reasonable ground to believe that an offence has been committed under this Act or any county law, the Officer may arrest the person committing the offence.

(2) Where the offence under subsection (1) relates to a regulated activity, the officer may arrest—

(a) the proprietor of the activity;

(b) an employee of the proprietor; or

(c) any other person whom the officer reasonably believes is involved in the carrying out of the activity.

(3) Where a person who is believed to have committed a crime under any county law resists an arrest, a Service Officer may use reasonable force to execute the arrest.

Production in police station

16. (1) Where a Service Officer arrests a person, the officer shall as soon as possible present the arrested person to the nearest police station.

(2) A Service Officer, who arrests a person and fails to present the person to a police station commits an offence.

(1) An enforcement officer shall produce a service identity document when exercising a power under this Act or any other law.

(2) A uniform worn by Service Officers shall be embedded with distinctive identification features to ensure that the Service Officers are—

(a) distinguishable; and

(b) easily recognized by the public as Service Officers.

PART IV—OFFENCES

Impersonating an officer

17. A person who impersonates a Service Officer appointed under this Act, commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to both.

Obstruction of an officer

18. A person who willfully resists arrest, obstructs or interferes with the duties of a Service Officer commits an offence and is liable, upon

conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

Fine upon conviction

19. A person who is convicted of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is prescribed is upon conviction of that offence, liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangement with other public bodies

20. The County Attorney shall put in place arrangements in consultation with the—

(a) Office of the Director of Public Prosecution to facilitate prosecution of persons who contravene county legislation;

(b) Judicial Service Commission for the purpose of allocation and designation of magistrates to adjudicate on criminal matters arising from county laws and the transmission of fines paid by those convicted of county offences into the County Revenue Fund; and

(c) relevant public authorities dealing with matters of incarceration of criminal suspects and convicts.

Regulations

21. The County Secretary may in consultation with the relevant departments of the County Government and with approval of the County Executive Committee make regulations to—

(a) Further prescribe and regulate the conduct of service officers

(b) Facilitate the implementation of this Act

SCHEDULE 1—CODE OF CONDUCT

1. A Service officer shall, in the implementation of this Act or any other law—

(a) not unlawfully discriminate against any person;

(b) exercise fairness, self-control, tolerance;

(c) respect all persons and their traditions, beliefs and lifestyles if they are compatible with the rule of law; and

(d) not do anything which compromises or which is likely to compromise the impartiality of those who work for, or on behalf of the authority.

2. A Service officer shall, in the exercise of duty—

(a) treat all persons with respect;

(b) uphold the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all persons as set out in the Constitution;

(c) consider any special needs, vulnerabilities and concerns of a person;

(d) not conduct themselves in a manner which may be regarded as bringing the officer or the unit into disrepute;

(e) not bully, abuse, harass, or victimise any person;

(f) not intimidate or attempt to intimidate any person who is or is likely to be the subject of any enforcement action, a complainant or any other person that the enforcement officer interacts within the exercise of a duty under this Act.

3. An enforcement officer shall—

(a) not disclose information obtained in the exercise of the officer's duties without lawful authority;

(b) exercise powers of search or entry only when it is lawful, necessary and proportionate to do so;

(c) not gather, retain, use or disclose information or data relating to any person for personal benefit.

4. An enforcement officer shall no—

(a) use their position or office to improperly secure for themselves or any other person, an advantage or disadvantage; and

(b) not use the resources of the unit or the county government for personal gain.

5. An enforcement officer shall in undertaking enforcement action, give the affected persons the reasons for the enforcement action.

6. An enforcement officer shall report any conduct by another enforcement officer, which the enforcement officer reasonably believes involves a failure to comply with this code of conduct, in accordance with the reporting mechanisms established within the unit.

7. (a) An enforcement officer shall declare and register any personal interest in a matter in accordance with the Leadership and Integrity Act.

(b) An enforcement officer with a personal interest in any matter shall—

(i) not exercise enforcement functions in relation to that matter but shall bring the matter to the attention of the head of the unit; and

(ii) not seek to improperly influence a decision about that matter.

8. An enforcement officer shall, upon receiving any gift or hospitality exceeding a value to be determined by the County Public Service Board in accordance with the Leadership and Integrity Act, provide written notification to the head of the unit of the existence and nature of that gift or hospitality and register the gift or hospitality in accordance with the Leadership and Integrity Act.

9. An enforcement officer shall—

(a) keep accurate records of enforcement action undertaken by the officer as required within the unit;

(b) not make any false, misleading or inaccurate oral or written statement or entry in any record or document made, kept or required for enforcement purposes;

(c) intentionally omit to make any oral or written statement or entry in any record or document; and

(d) alter, deface, erase, conceal or destroy any record or document, kept or made in connection with any enforcement activity.

10. (a) Enforcement action or investigations shall be based on reasonable suspicion of an actual or possible offence or crime.

(b) An enforcement officer shall follow the principle that everyone who is the subject of an enforcement action or investigation is presumed innocent until found guilty by a court of law.

11. (a) An enforcement officer, in exercising powers of arrest, shall as far as possible apply non-violent methods before resorting to any use of force.

(b) Any use of force shall be the minimum appropriate force in the circumstances and only if other means remain ineffective.

(c) Whenever it is necessary for an enforcement officer to resort to the lawful use of force, the officer shall—

(i) exercise restraint in and act in proportion to the seriousness of the offence and the legitimate object to be achieved;

(ii) minimize damage and injury, and respect and preserve human life;

(iii) ensure that assistance and medical aid are secured to any injured person at the earliest possible opportunity; and

(iv) report the incident promptly to the officer's supervisors.

12. An enforcement officer shall take every reasonable step to protect the health and safety of arrested persons and shall take immediate action to secure medical assistance for such persons where required.

13. (a) An officer who breaches this code shall be subject to the disciplinary procedures of the unit.

(b) Where a breach of this code constitutes an offence under this Act or any other law, the officer shall be liable to prosecution and punishment under the relevant laws.

SCHEDULE 2—STRUCTURE OF THE SERVICE

The structure of the Service shall be as follows:

I. Governor

II. County Secretary.

III. County Service Inspector.

IV. Sub-County Service Inspector.

V. Heads of Service Units.

VI. Service Officers.

MEMORANDUM AND OBJECTS OF REASON

The principle object of this bill is to provide a legal framework and standard for the establishment and operation of county law compliance and enforcement units.

The bill aims at delivering an independent an effective inspectorate service within the county that shall among others ensure compliance with county legislation and provisions of the constitution by the county residents.

The bill gives effect to the provisions of Article 187 of the Kenyan 2010 constitution requiring the county executive committee to implement county legislation and to implement within the county, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires.

Dated the 15th October, 2019.

ELISHA JACK ORARO

Chairperson, Administration of Law, Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Good Governance and Security Committee.

THE KISUMU COUNTY TRANSPORT ACT, 2019

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MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

THE KISUMU COUNTY TRANSPORT ACT, 2019 A Act for AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for matters relating to traffic, parking, county roads, street lighting, public road transport, light rails, establish the county inspectorate of transport, and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as follows— **PART**

1 – PRELIMINARY

Short Title and Commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Transport Act, 2019 and shall come into effect on such a date as the County Executive Committee Member may by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise require –

"Authorized person" means any person responsible for carrying out any duty or function or delegated to carry out any duty or function in terms of this Act;

"County Executive Committee Member" means the county executive committee member in charge of Transport;

"County roads" means all other roads except those marked as National Roads under the Kenya Roads Act, 2007 or any other national legislation as may be enacted.

"Department" means the County Department of Transport;

"Director" means the County Director of Transport under this Act;

"Hazardous materials" means a substance or material in a quantity and form which may pose an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of persons or property when being transported;

"Hovercraft" means a vehicle which is designed to be supported when in motion wholly or partly by air expelled from the vehicle to form a cushion of which the boundaries include the ground, water or other surface beneath the vehicle;

"Light Railway" means a railway whether above, on or under the ground and includes underground metropolitan trains, trams, sky trains, cable trains and magnetic levitation trains;

"Motor-cycle" refers to a motor vehicle with less than four wheels and includes tuk-tuks, motorcycles(also known as boda-boda) propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used upon public roads in the transportation of property or passengers;

"Owner" when used in relation to goods includes any consignor, consignee, shipper or agent for the sale, receipt, custody, loading or unloading and clearance of those goods and includes any other person in charge of the goods and his agent in relation thereto; and when used in relation to a vessel includes any part owner, broker, charterer, agent or mortgagee in possession of the vessel or other person or persons entitled for the time being to possession of the vessel;

"Permit" means operating authority issued under this Act; "Person" includes an individual, firm, partnership, association, company or corporation;

"ranking facility includes-

(a) A place upon a public road from which a public transport service may ply for hire or convey and drop off passengers, and

(b) Any place demarcated or designated for the exclusive parking of specific public transport vehicles by road traffic sign;

"trailer" means any vehicle designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle, but does not include a sidecar attached to a motor cycle.

Objects of the Act

3. The objects and purposes of this Act are –

(a) To provide for adequate, safe and efficient County transport facilities and services at reasonable cost to the people;

(b) To regulate the conduct of users on the roads, and light rail if any;

(c) To facilitate the management, planning and development of county transport facilities and transport infrastructure;

(d) To give effect to and ensure a balanced transport policy and planning.

Application of this Act

4. (1) This Act applies to county roads, light rail, county infrastructure and other ways and passages within the county.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act priority shall be given to persons with disabilities, elderly persons, pregnant women and any other person with special needs.

PART II – ADMINISTRATION Transport Inspectorate

5. (1) There is established a Transport Inspectorate Unit which shall be a Service Unit within the Department responsible for roads and transport dealing with enforcement of provisions of the Act.

(2) The transport inspectorate shall be headed by a Traffic Marshall who shall be appointed by the County Public Service Board through a competitive process.

(3) The County Secretary may on the request of the County Executive Committee Member deploy such number of Service Officers asmay be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, to serve in the Transport Inspectorate Unit.

Functions, Powers and Duties of the inspectorate

6. The inspectorate shall have the following general functions, powers and duties-

(a) To exercise all functions, powers and duties relating to traffic regulation and control as set forth in this Act;

(b) To co-ordinate and develop a comprehensive and balanced transport policy and to undertake planning of transport services for the county;

(c) The inspectorate shall have power to co-operate with the agencies of other counties and of the National government which are connected with national defense, in the formulation and execution of plans for the rapid and safe movement over county roads of troops, vehicles of a military nature, and materials affecting national defense;

(d) To partner with and co-operate with-

(i) Officials of the State Department having duties and responsibilities concerning transport;

(ii) Officials and representatives of public corporations as defined in the *law providing for government owned entities* having duties and responsibilities concerning transport;

(iii) Official representatives of neighbouring counties and of inter-county agencies on matters affecting transport in the county or counties;

(iv) Officials and representatives of transport facilities and systems in the county;

(v) Persons, organizations and groups utilizing, served by, interested in or concerned with transport facilities and systems in the county.

PART III—TRAFFIC AND PUBLIC ROAD TRANSPORT

Transportation of hazardous material

7. (1) The inspectorate shall promote safety in the transportation of hazardous materials by all modes of transport, including providing by pass in towns.

(2) The County Executive Member may make rules and regulations governing transportation of hazardous materials. **Right of entry in vessel**

8. An authorized officer may, in enforcing the provisions of this Act, at any reasonable time and without prior notice –

(a) Enter a public transport service facility to inspect the facility; and

(b) Make enquiries from a person connected with such facility.

Operating license

9. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a public road except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued to him in terms of the relevant national law.

Preventing engagement of public transport vehicle

10. (1) No person may, by using force, intimidation, threats or by any other means, unlawfully prevent or try to prevent –

(a) Any person from obtaining or engaging a public transport vehicle; or

(b) The driver of a public transport vehicle from taking passengers or inviting passengers to board the vehicle.

(2) A person who acts in breach of (1) above shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Kenya Shillings Thirty Thousand or imprisonment to a term of three months or both.

Conveying offensive or dangerous articles in public transport vehicles.

11. (1) A person who is in charge of a public transport vehicle may not knowingly convey a person or thing or allow that person or thing to be conveyed in such vehicle, whether or not the public transport vehicle has been engaged, if that person or thing-

(a) Is not permitted to be conveyed in terms of an existing law; or

(b) Has obviously been exposed to or contaminated by an infectious or contagious disease; or

(c) Is in possession of dangerous material or anything that may do harm to other passengers in the vehicle.

(2) For purposes of this section a person contemplated by Section (1) shall include-

(a) An escaped convict;

(b) Any person escaping from a quarantined area;

(c) Any other personas the County Executive Member may determine.

Boarding and Disembarking from Public Service Vehicle

12. (1) No person may board a public transport vehicle until all persons desiring to disembark from such vehicle have done so.

(2) No person may board a public transport vehicle where the number of passengers would be in excess of the total number of passengers which it is authorized to carry.

(3) No person may board or alight or attempt to board or disembark from any public transport vehicle whilst such vehicle is in motion.

(4) The persons in charge of the public service vehicle shall ensure that while boarding or disembarking, priority shall be given to persons with disabilities, elderly persons, pregnant women and any other person with special needs.

(5) A person in breach of the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (3) above shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of up to Kenya Shillings Five Thousand or imprisonment for a term of one month or both.

Motorcycle transport

13. (1) The rider and pillion passenger on a motor bike must each wear a helmet and a reflecting jacket when on board.

(2) The carrying capacity for motorbikes shall be one pillion passenger, seated on a seat that is securely fixed to the motor cycle behind the driver's seat and three passengers for tuk-tuk who shall sit on the places reserved for the passengers.

(3) Any pillion passenger riding with an infant is prohibited unless such infant is fastened securely on the pillion passenger and restricted to one child per pillion passenger.

(4) It shall be an offence to do any act that will endanger the life of a child.

(5) No motor cycle shall carry passengers for commercial purposes unless it holds a permit issued by the county department of Revenue, in accordance with the terms and conditions under this Act.

(6) Any motor-cycle carrying passengers for commercial purposes shall bear distinct County number of identification apart from the registration numbers.

(7) Any motor-cycle carrying passengers for commercial purposes shall operate on zonal arrangements and each zone shall have a distinct colour mark given by the inspectorate.

(8) Any motor-cycle carrying passengers for commercial purposes shall abide by existing traffic regulation, including a reflective jacket and helmet and must provide a clean appropriate helmet and reflective jacket for the pillion passenger.

(9) Any person in breach of any of the above shall be guilty of an offence on each or any subsection and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Kenya Shillings Ten Thousand or a term of one-month imprisonment in default thereof on each or any of such offences. **Queues at public transport facilities**

14. (1) The inspectorate may establish ranking facilities in the County and may further erect or cause to be erected a queue sign or queuing barrier in any suitable form for the purpose of queuing.

(2) All passengers intending to enter any public transport vehicle at an established ranking facility or stopping place must queue from the point at which it is indicated that such public transport vehicle will leave.

(3) Where no queue sign has been erected, passengers waiting to enter a public transport vehicle must form themselves into a queue not exceeding two abreast or in a single line when required to do so by an approved public transport conductor or authorized official of the County.

(4) A passenger may only enter a public transport vehicle when he or she gets to the front of the queue.

(5) Every passenger queuing must comply with all the instructions given by a public transport conductor, authorized officer or authorized official when on duty.

(6) Any person in breach of (2), (3), (4) and/or (5) above shall be guilty of an offence on each or any sub section and shall be liable to a fine of Kenya Shillings Five Thousand or an imprisonment to a term of one month.

Display of fares

15. (1) The public service vehicle owners will develop a fare guide based on the kilometers and kind of commercial licensed vehicle and the fare guide will be displayed at a location in the vehicle that is visible to all passengers.

(2) The fare to be paid by passengers shall not exceed the amount displayed on the vehicle.

(3) A passenger who refuses to pay the determined fare shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a fine equivalent to five thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

(4) It is an offence for any operator of a public service vehicle to charge a fare above the amount displayed on the fare guide in the vehicle.

Rights and Duties of passengers when vehicle becomes defective

16. (1) If a public transport vehicle becomes defective during a journey or, for any reason whatsoever, is unable to proceed on with the journey to the desired destination, the passengers shall disembark from such defective vehicle and the operator of the defective vehicle is to provide an alternative vehicle within a reasonable time unless a passenger elects for an adequate refund for the remainder of the journey.

(2) A public service vehicle operator who refuses to refund a passenger, as contemplated in subsection (1) above or who refuses to allow a passenger to travel in the manner as contemplated in subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Where the vehicle has become defective in an area, the driver shall take reasonable steps to ensure the security of the passengers and the vehicle operator will be held responsible for any loss or injury suffered to

passengers as a result of negligence of the driver. **Actions prohibited on a public transport vehicle**

17. (1) The following actions are prohibited in a public transport vehicle-

(a) Smoking;

(b) Playing offensive or excessively loud music;

(c) Using obscene or offensive language;

(d) Committing an offensive act;

(e) Interfering with the comfort of any passenger;

(f) Damaging anything and interfering with the equipment of the public transport vehicle in any way;

(g) Forcibly causing the driver to deviate from his lawful route;

(h) Endangering the life of another passenger;

(i) Interfering with lawful actions of the crew;

(j) Showing or displaying any pornographic material; and

(k) Any other action prohibited by any other county or national law.

(2) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six years or to both.

Custody of property left in a public transport vehicle

18. The driver of a public service vehicle carrying passengers, must carefully examine the vehicle after a trip, and if a passenger has left behind any property in the vehicle, the driver shall-

(a) Make all efforts to deliver that property to the person who left if behind; or

(b) If he or she is unable to deliver that property to the person who left it behind, take the property, as soon as possible, to the lost property office of his or her employer's or Sacco office or to the nearest police station and deposit it with the officer on duty and obtain a receipt for it;

(c) All Sacco or employer offices shall display a hotline number at the entrance or front doors or any other open and visible place.

Obstruction and Disruption of traffic

19. (1) A person shall not park or allow to be parked a public transport vehicle in a non-designated parking area.

(2) No public transport vehicle may traverse a pedestrian crossing when stopping to enable passengers to be picked up or dropped off.

(3) No public transport vehicle may park in a designated parking place any longer than is required to enable waiting passengers to the picked up or dropped off.

(4) The County government will establish lay-bys where public transport vehicles in transit will be able to pick and drop passengers and such public transport vehicles shall be prohibited from parking or blocking the entrance or exit of the lay-by.

(5) A person who commits any of the acts as stipulated under subsection (1), (2) and/or (3) herein commits an offence, and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Fifty Thousand Shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Duties of pedestrian

20. (1) A pedestrian may cross a public road only at a pedestrian crossing or an intersection or at a relatively safe place, that is a distance not further than 20 metres from such pedestrian crossing or intersection.

(2) Where a traffic-control light exists at an intersection, a pedestrian shall only cross the intersection within the marked pedestrian crossing.

(3) Where a traffic-control light signal which embodies pedestrian signals operates at an intersection, a pedestrian shall not commence to cross the roadway in a pedestrian crossing at the intersection while the red light of a pedestrian signal is displayed in the direction opposite to that in which he or she is proceeding.

(4) Where no pedestrian signals are operating at an intersection, but such intersection is controlled by a traffic-control light signal, a pedestrian shall not commence to cross the roadway in a pedestrian crossing at the intersection while the red light of the traffic-control light signal is displayed in the direction opposite to that in which he or she is proceeding.

(5) Where a traffic-control light signal, which embodies pedestrian signals, are operating at a pedestrian crossing elsewhere than at an intersection, a pedestrian shall only commence to cross the roadway in

the pedestrian crossing when the green light of the pedestrian signal displayed in the direction opposite to that in which he or she is proceeding.

(6) There shall be established by the inspectorate, road signs indicating the rights of way for children near schools and hospitals to enable children and patients to cross the road.

(7) No pedestrian shall carelessly, negligently or recklessly disregard, or endanger his or her own safety, or the safety of a person or vehicle using a public road.

(8) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding Two Thousand shillings only or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Use of hooter

21. (1) No person shall use the sounding device or hooter of a vehicle on a public road, except when such use is necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this Act or any other law or on the ground of safety.

(2) No person shall use the sounding device or hooter of a vehicle near hospitals and schools unless it is absolutely necessary to prevent causing an accident.

(3) A person who contravenes any provision of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Use of communication devices while driving

22. (1) Subject to any other law, no person shall drive a motor vehicle on a public road-

(l) While holding, using or operating a cellular or mobile telephone or any other communication device in one or both hands or with any other part of the body unless such a cellular or mobile telephone or other communication device is affixed to the vehicle or is part of the fixture in the vehicle and remains so affixed while being used or operated, or is specially adapted or designated to be affixed to the person or the driver as headgear, and is so used.

(2) An authorized officer may, in the public interest and safety of the public, confiscate and impound a hand held communication device used by a driver or rider while driving or riding.

(3) The authorized officer must, when confiscating any hand held communication device-

(a) inform the owner of such communication device of the reasons of confiscating and impounding;

(b) issue a receipt to the owner of such hand held communication device, stating the place at which such device may be claimed; and

(c) follow all procedures contained in any policy of the County dealing with confiscation and impoundment of property.

Installation of street lights

23. (1) The County Government shall install street lights within the County with special attention to the following areas; major traffic routes, high crime urban areas, town centres, pedestrian crossings, residential areas, foot bridges and shopping centres.

(2) No private undertaking of street lighting shall be undertaken without the authority of the county government. **Maintenance of street lights**

24. The department of roads shall be responsible for the maintenance of streetlights. **Damage to street lights**

25. (1) A person shall not willfully or carelessly cause damage to any streetlight.

(2) Any person who willfully or carelessly causes damage to any streetlights commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years or both such fine and imprisonment.

PART IV – PARKING Parking on a public road

26. A person shall not park or permit a vehicle to be parked on a public road contrary to a traffic sign or in a manner that impedes the flow of traffic.

Prohibited parking areas

27. (1) A person shall not park a motor vehicle in any other area other than a designated parking area.

(2) Unless required or permitted by this Act or by a traffic control device, or in compliance with the directions of a traffic officer, or to avoid conflict with other traffic, no person shall stop or park a vehicle –

(a) At an intersection nearer than ten (10) meters to the projection of the curb line immediately ahead or immediately to the rear;

(b) Within ten (10) meters on the approach to a stop sign or yield signs;

(c) Within five (5) meters of any fire hydrant, or when the hydrant is not located at the curb, within five (5) metres of the point on the edge of the roadway nearest the hydrant;

(d) Within ten (10) metres of the approach to a pedestrian crossing;

(e) On a sidewalk;

(f) Facing oncoming traffic;

(g) On any bridge or approach to any bridge;

(h) In a passenger loading or unloading space posted as such by a traffic control device except when actually taking or discharging passengers;

(i) On any portion of a public road posted with the sign 'No Parking';

(j) On any land owned by the County which the County uses or permits to be used as a playground, recreation area, utility lot, or public park, except in such areas designated or posted for parking;

(k) On any space posted as a fire lane except for emergency vehicles;

(l) On any space posted for disabled persons parking unless such vehicle is designated as a disabled person's vehicle;

(m) In a transit zone except a transit vehicle;

(n) In such a manner so as to obstruct an emergency exit; or

(o) In such a manner so as to obstruct the entrance or exit of a fire hall or ambulance station.

(3) No person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to be parked on private property without the permission or authorization of the owner of the private property or a person having lawful possession or control of the private property.

(4) No person shall park or permit to be parked, any trailer upon any public road unless the said trailer is attached to a vehicle by which it may be propelled or drawn and when so attached, the trailer shall be deemed part of the vehicle and subject to the provisions pertaining to vehicles.

(5) No person shall park or permit to be parked a vehicle that is not a taxicab, in an area posted as a taxi zone.

No parking and street maintenance signs

28. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the department through any of its authorized officers or employees, shall cause moveable signs to be posted on or near a highway to indicate No Parking, or Street Maintenance to serve as a temporary measure and when so posted, such signs shall take precedence over all other traffic control devices.

Towing away of vehicle

29. (1) Any vehicle parked contrary to provisions of this Act or which has broken down at a place not designated for parking and has remained stationary for 30 minutes shall be clamped and if the owner does not pay clamping fines within two hours of such clamping, it shall be towed away by authorized officers of the inspectorate and secured at the inspectorates yard at the owner's expense.

(2) When a vehicle breaks down on a road, the owner shall place the triangular road traffic sign known as the hazard at least 10 metres behind the vehicle.

(3) It shall be an offence punishable by a fine of ten thousand shillings or imprisonment to a term not exceeding one month in prison to place any material or vegetation on the road in front of or behind a broken down vehicle to serve as a warning to other road users that there is a stationery vehicle on the road. **Parking on alleys**

30. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on any alley unless a traffic control device otherwise permits, except for the following purposes –

(a) The loading or unloading of goods from a commercial vehicle for a reasonable period; or

(b) The loading or unloading of goods or passengers from a vehicle other than a commercial vehicle for a reasonable period.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) above, no person, while loading or unloading passengers or goods, shall park in such a manner as many obstruct the passage of other vehicles along the alley.

Parking a taxicab with "not for hire" sign

31. (1) The operator of a taxi cab shall not park the taxicab upon any roadway other than within a taxi zone, unless such taxicab is displaying a "Not for Hire" sign and the operator is out of the taxicab.

(2) Nothing in this part shall be construed as to allow parking contrary to any other provision of this Act. **Compliance**

32. Notwithstanding the establishment of a taxi zone on a roadway, an operator of a taxicab stopping or parking in such a zone shall comply with the requirements of this Act.

Restriction on execution against property of the authority

33. When parking a vehicle on a roadway, a person parking my only part a vehicle –

(a) With the sides of the vehicle parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, and the right wheel of the vehicle not more than five hundred (500) millimeters from the right curb or edge of the roadway; or

(b) In the case of a one-way highway where parking on either side is permitted, with the sides of the vehicle parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, the wheels that are the closest to a curb or milimetres from that curb or edge, and the vehicle facing in the direction of travel authorized for the highway. **Committees of the authority**

34. Angle parking is permitted where no parking guidelines are visible on the roadway in the following circumstances –

(a) Parking the vehicle's sides at an angle of between thirty (30) and sixty (60) degrees to the curb or edge of the roadway; and

(b) In the case of a vehicle other than a motorcycle, with the nearest wheel not more than five hundred (500) millimeters from the curb or edge of the roadway; or

(c) In the case of a motorcycle, with the nearest wheel of the motorcycle not more than five hundred (500) millimeters from the curb or edge of the roadway, and the motorcycle angeled adjacent to the lane on which the motorcycle is parked. **Safe public transport service at reasonable costs**

35. (1) Every Corporation, person or public transport service provider performing a transport service in the county, shall furnish with respect thereto, such service and facilities as shall be safe and adequate and in all respects just and reasonable.

(2) All charges made or demanded by any such Corporation, person or transport service provider for the transportation of passengers or property or for any service rendered or to be rendered in connection

therewith shall be just and reasonable and not more than allowed by law or by order of the Department and made as authorized by this Act.

(3) All transport service providers have a general duty to deal reasonably with customers and adequately address customer complaints.

Publication of tariffs' schedule

36. Every public transport service provider within the County shall file with the Department and shall print and keep open to public for inspection, schedules showing the rates, fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property within the County, between each point upon its route and all other points thereon: and between each point upon its route and all points upon every route leased, operated or controlled by it.

Changes in the fares and charges

37. (1) Unless the Department otherwise orders, no change shall be made in any rate, fare or charge, or joint rate, fare or charge, which shall have been filed and published by a county transport service provider in compliance with this Act, except after a 30 days 'notice to the Director and on obtaining such consent of the Department.

(2) The Department, for good cause shown, may allow changes in rates without requiring the thirty days' notice and publication herein provided for, by duly filing and publishing in such manner as it may direct an order specifying the changes s…..the time it shall take effect. (3) Any changes made…… tariff's schedule as provided in subsection 2 above shall immediately be indicated upon its schedules by the county transport service provider. **Development of light railway**

38. The Department may develop light railway works in the county for purposes of improving mobility of people and goods at an affordable rate and in connection thereto may maintain, improve or repair the light railway.

Power of entry on land

39. (1) An authorized officer may, on production of his or her authorization if so requested by any person affected, for the purposes of this part enter on any land and –

(a) Inspect and survey the land and make any inquiry, investigation or examination for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the land is suitable for the purposes of the construction of a light railway;

(b) Carry out any investigation or examination thereon, preliminary or incidental to the purposes aforesaid;

(c) Bring thereon such other persons or equipment as he or she may reasonably consider necessary for the purposes of his or her functions under his section;

(d) Line sight, drill, bore, prove or excavate, or take such samples and carry out such tests as he or she reasonably considers necessary or expedient for the purposes of such functions.

(2) Before an authorized offer enters any land or dwelling house under subsection (1), he or she shall obtain the consent of any owner or occupier thereon.

Regulations on light railway

40. (1) The County Executive Member may make regulations generally for the purposes of giving effect to this part.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the County Executive Member may make regulations for the management, control, operation and the regulation of a light railway and in relation to the repair, improvement, extension and development thereof and in relation to any one or more of the following matters –

(a) The regulation of the times of arrival and departure of light railway vehicles;

(b) The prevention of the commission of nuisances in or upon light railway vehicles;

(c) The prevention of damage to light railway vehicles;

(d) The removal from or the prohibition of the use on a light railway line of any vehicle or thing which is or may become a danger to life, health, the operation or maintenance of a light railway or would otherwise interfere with the proper operation of alight railway;

(e) The fixing, altering, charging and recovery of fares, fees, tolls and charges in respect of the travelling upon or use of light railway vehicles;

(f) The general regulation, subject to any statutory provisions in that behalf, of the travelling upon or use of light railway vehicles and the working of light railway transport services by the Board;

(g) The safe custody and redelivery or disposal of any property found on or in any light railway vehicles of the County and the fixing of charges in respect thereof.

(3) Regulations under this section may contain such incidental, subsidiary and ancillary provisions as the County Executive Member considers necessary or expedient for the purposes of the regulations.

(4) The regulations shall be approved by the County Assembly before taking effect.

Trespass on a railway

41. A person who trespasses on a light railway that is not on a public road or trespasses on any land, machinery of equipment used for the purposes of the light railway shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 50,000 or to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Use of vehicle on railway without authority

42. A person who uses or attempts to use a vehicle on a light railway with flange wheel or wheels suitable only for use on the rails of the light railway without the written consent of the Department shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding shillings 5000,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both.

PART VII — GENERAL PROVISIONS Obstructing authorized officers

43. A person who obstructs or interferes with or assists a person to obstruct or interfere with any person in the performance of a function conferred on that person under this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable o conviction to a fine not exceeding Kenya shillings 100,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten months or to both.

General penalties

44. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act and where no penalty has been prescribed shall be guilty of an offence and liable on first conviction to a fine not exceeding Kshs.50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and on each subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding Kshs.100,000 to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both. **Power to make further regulations**

45. The County Executive Member may pursuant to this Act and in consultation with the Inspectorate make further regulations for the purposes of giving effect to this Act including but not limited to regulations relating to- (a) Matatu termini;

(b) Taxi-cabs

(c) Motor cycles

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The principal purpose and objectives of this Act is to provide for establishment of the county department of transport, to provide for matters relating to Traffic, parking, county roads, lighting, public road transport and for connected proposes.

PART Iof the Act provides for preliminary matters including the short titleto the Act, the interpretation of words and expressions used in the Act, the objects, purpose and application of the Act.

PART II of the Act makes provision for establishment, functions, powers and duties of the Department of Transportation.

PART III deals with Traffic, Public road transport and street lighting and provides for basic issues of road transport generally, rights and duties of passengers in public transport vehicles, pedestrians, prohibited actions, obstruction, prohibition of use of communication gadgets while driving, street lighting, and maintenance of street lights.

PART IV of the Act makes provisions for parking an specifically makes provision for parking on public roads, prohibited parking, parking on private property, towing of vehicles, styles of parking, parking for taxis and other vehicles.

PART V of the Act proves for safe and adequate service, just and reasonable charges and tariff schedules and publication.

PART VI of the Act provides for development of light railway, regulations of light railway, trespass on light railway, obstruction and use of vehicle on railway.

PART VII of the Act contains general provisions and provides power to make regulations and repeal of the bylaws. Dated the 15th October, 2019.

SETH OCHIENG' KANGA,

Chairperson, Transport, Roads and Public Works Committee.

THE KISUMU COUNTY CROP AGRICULTURE ACT, 2019

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

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SCHEDULE

THE KISUMU COUNTY CROP AGRICULTURE ACT, 2019 A Act for

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to establish an efficient legal and institutional framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture and for connected and incidental purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Crop Agriculture Act, 2019 and shall come into operation on such a date as the County Executive Committee member may by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

'Agriculture' includes—

(a) Sugar, maize, potato, fruit, vegetable, flower and seed farming;

(b) dairy farming, bee keeping, breeding and keeping of livestock;

(c) Conservation and keeping of game animals, game birds, and aquatic animals;

(d) Game ranching and game cropping;

(e) The use of the land for grazing, market gardening, or for nursery grounds

(f) Agro-forestry, and

(g) Use of land for the production, transformation and trade of crop and livestock products.

'Agricultural land" means land that is used for agricultural purposes, and includes any land which by any written law is zoned, registered or otherwise designated as agricultural land

'Member of the Executive Committee' means the Member of the Executive Committee for the time being responsible matters relating to crops agriculture.

'Crop Agriculture**'** includes all activities relating to or connected with crop farming, husbandry, trade or marketing.

*'*Crops' means any plant that is grown in significant quantities to be harvested as food , as livestock fodder , fuel, or for any other economic purpose.

'Department' means the county department responsible for crop agriculture

'Effective date' means the date upon the expiry of twenty one days after signing of this statute into law by the President.

'Financial year' means the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth June in every calendar year or such other period as may be prescribed.

'Licensee''**'** means any person who is issued by a license under the provisions of this Act or regulations.

'Person' includes a company, corporate body (whether incorporated by or under statue or statutory authority), association, fund, natural person, partnership and a registered scheme.

'Prescribed' means prescribed under this Act.

'Regulations' means regulations made under this Act.

Objectives of the Act

3. (1) The overriding objective of this Act is to provide a comprehensive, harmonized, efficient and effective legal and regulatory framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture in Kisumu County.

(2) All County Government agencies, public servants and bodies charged with development and regulation of crop agriculture shall at all times have due regard to, and observe, the overriding objective of this Act as set out in subsection (1).

(3) Whenever there is a conflict between this Act and any other written law, having a bearing on achievement of the overriding objective of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

PART II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

County Department responsible for agriculture

4. (1) There is established for the County Government of Kisumu, a department responsible for crop agriculture.

(2) The department shall comprise— (a) the

Member of the Executive Committee;

(b) the Chief Officer;

(c) director of crop agriculture;

(d) sub-county crop agricultural officers; and

(e) such other officers that may be appointed by County Public Service Board

Functions of the Department

5. Subject to this Act, the functions of the department shall be to—

(a) develop and establish an efficient institutional framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture; (b) develop an efficient, effective, harmonized and market-friendly policies and, regulations for crop agriculture;

(c) develop crop-specific regulatory frameworks in respect of such crops as the Member of the Executive may from time to time declare to be strategic to the County's economy;

(d) review regulations, permits, licenses and other administrative or bureaucratic requirements governing crop agriculture with a view to ensuring achievement of the overriding objective of this Act;

(e) advise county government agencies and public officers on any matter having a bearing on regulation of crop agriculture or achievement of the overriding objective of this Act; and

(f) organize, facilitate or undertake such activities or projects as may be necessary and or incidental to the foregoing.

PART 111—DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CROPS

Declaration of scheduled crops

6. (1) The crops specified in the Schedule are scheduled crops for purposes of this Act.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may, by notice in the County Gazette or National Gazette, declare any crop to be a scheduled crop for purposes of this Act.

(3) The notice under subsection (1) shall prescribe development and regulation measures with respect to each scheduled crop **Promotion of scheduled crops**

7. The department shall—

(a) formulate general and specific policies for the development of scheduled crops;

(b) facilitate marketing and distribution of scheduled crops through monitoring and dissemination of market information, including identification of the local supply-demand situation, domestic market matching and overseas market intelligence and promotion activities on scheduled crops;

(c) promote the establishment of wholesale markets in identified major centres of the county;

(d) promote the establishment of agricultural produce collection centres in viable areas to serve as buying stations of farm products, packaging houses, pick-up; points and meeting places of farmers' and growers' cooperatives;

(e) establish linkages with various governments and private research institutions for the conduct of studies and researches designed to

promote the production, marketing and processing of scheduled crops;

(f) advise on the introduction and the use of genetically modified species of plants, insects and organisms (biodiversity) in the country;

(g) conduct farmers' training programs aimed at increasing their knowledge on production technologies and on market potentials and prospects for various types of crops, through farmer training institutions;

(h) Establish experimental stations and seed farms for the development of varieties suitable to the agro-climatic conditions of the area and markets that will provide greatest value added to scheduled crops; and

(i) devise and maintain a system for regularly obtaining information on current and future production, prices and movement in trade, to determine and effect a balanced distribution of scheduled crops by means of inter-trading or intra-trading among the established wholesale markets; **Identification of agricultural land**

8. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may from time to time identify agricultural land suitable for the production of each of the scheduled crops.

(2) The process of identifying agricultural land under subsection (1) shall be based on valid representations in accordance with constitutional principles of participation of the people, good governance, transparency and accountability.

(3) The Member of the Executive Committee shall publicize any report on identified agricultural land and may prescribe regulations with respect to each scheduled crop.

(4) The classification of land referred to under subsection (1) shall be reviewed at appropriate intervals to ensure consistency with the agrarian reform program and the national land use policy.

Incentives to growers

9. (1) The department shall establish institutional linkages to coordinate the provision of credit, farm inputs and marketing.

(2) The department may, in accordance with rules and regulations made under this Act and subject to any other law, put in place programmes

for ensuring the provision of the following incentives and facilities to growers and dealers of scheduled crops—

(a) credit assistance including provision of equipment for land preparation and other non-monetary assistance;

(b) credit guarantee;

(c) affordable farm-inputs including quality seeds, planting materials and market linkage;

(d) technical support including research and extension services;

(e) infrastructural support including physical infrastructure development, financial and market information;

(f) fertilizer cost-reduction investment projects ;

(g) pest and disease control; and

(h) Post-harvest facilities and technologies including storage, processing, distribution and transport facilities.

Regulation of scheduled crops

10 (1) The department shall regulate all aspects of scheduled crops with a view to—

(a) promoting productivity;

(b) facilitating the provision of farm inputs;

(c) promoting trade and access to markets;

(d) facilitating provision of infrastructure;

(e) providing post-harvest services and technology;

(f) facilitating the collection of farm products and storage;

(g) training of farmers and provision of extension services;

(h) providing of incentives to farmers; and (i) availing credit facilities.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the department shall have the power to issue guidelines requiring registration of any particulars in respect of different categories of scheduled crops

(3) The department shall maintain the necessary statistical information with respect to the scheduled crops to enable proper planning.

Freedom to register

11. (1) Every smallholder grower, for purposes of accessing economies of scale, shall have the freedom—

(a) in the case of coffee growers, register with the co-operative society to which the person delivers coffee;

(b) in the case of tea grower, register with the tea factory to which the person delivers green leaf, by supplying such particulars as the Authority may, by regulations, prescribe;

(c) in the case of sugar cane grower, register with an out-grower institution;

(d) in the case of pyrethrum grower, register with a licensed pyrethrum processor, who shall keep or cause to be kept for statistical purposes a register of all pyrethrum growers so registered; and

(e) in the case of any other grower, register with such association as the Member of the Executive Committee may from time to time determine;

(f) Plantation grower may register with the department, by supplying such particulars as the Member of the Executive Committee may be prescribe.

Power to make regulations on strategic crops

12. The Member of the Executive Committee shall make cropspecific regulations in respect of crops that are strategic to County's economy

Power to impose charges for crop development

13. The Member of the Executive Committee may impose charges to be levied on crops for purposes of development and maintenance of infrastructure in crop growing areas. **Development of scheduled crops**

14. (1) The department shall develop all aspects of scheduled crops with a view to—

(a) promoting productivity;

(b) facilitating the provision of farm inputs;

(c) promoting trade and access to markets;

(d) facilitating provision of infrastructure;

(e) providing post harvest services and technology;

(f) facilitating the collection of farm products and storage;

(g) training of farmers and provision of extension services;

(h) providing of incentives to farmers; and (i) availing credit facilities.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the Member of the Executive Committee shall have the power to issue guidelines requiring registration of any particulars in respect of different categories of scheduled crops.

(3) The department shall maintain the necessary statistical information with respect to the scheduled crops to enable proper planning.

Registration of growers' associations

15. The department shall maintain a register of all entities registering smallholder growers, in such form as it may determine, and shall enter in the register—

(a) The full names of the scheduled crop factory;

(b) The date of submission of annual returns of registered growers by the scheduled crop factory;

(c) The particulars of numbers of registered growers, area planted with scheduled crop or variations of these particulars; and

(d) Any other particulars the Member of the Executive Committee may deem necessary.

PART IV—LICENSING AND TAXATION PROVISIONS

Registration of dealers

16. (1) Every dealer in a scheduled crop shall register with and be licensed by the department.

(2) A person shall not deal in a scheduled crop unless the person is registered and licensed in accordance with this Act.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) above commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for term not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding five million shillings or to both.

Taxation of scheduled crops

17. The department may, pursuant to the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, impose fees for-

(a) Issuance of trade licenses to any person trading in scheduled crops within the county; and

(b) Issuance of licenses for cooperative societies dealing with scheduled crops within the county.

Manufacturing license

18. (1) A person shall not manufacture or process a scheduled crop product for sale except under and in accordance with a license issued under this Act.

(2) An application for a license under this section shall be in writing and in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Illegal manufacture and possession

19. (1) A person who—

(a) Manufactures a scheduled crop for sale in contravention of this Act;

(b) Buys, sells, offers for sale, transports or has possession of a scheduled crop which to the person's knowledge or belief—

(i) Has been grown, manufactured or processed otherwise than in accordance with this Act;

(ii) Is from a non-registered grower or dealer in such crop, Commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

(2). If a person is in possession or has control of scheduled crop for which the person is unable to account to the satisfaction of a person authorized under this Act, such scheduled crop shall be deemed to have been grown , manufactured or dried otherwise than in accordance with this Act until the contrary is proved.

(3) if a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court shall order that any scheduled crop and any vehicle, vessel or other conveyance in relation to which an offence has been committed shall be fortified to the County Government unless, in the case of a vehicle, vessel or other conveyance, the court sees good reason, to be recorded by it in writing, not to do so. **Issuance of licenses**

20. (1) The department shall issue licenses to applicants subject to such lawful conditions may be prescribed.

(2) Every license shall specify the premises upon which the business specified in the license may be carried on.

(3) Licenses issued under this Act shall remain in force until the thirtieth of June next following the date of issue, unless earlier cancelled.

(4) There shall be payable for the issue of licenses under this Act such fees as the Member of the Executive Committee may prescribe.

(5) The department shall, at least thirty days before granting a license under this Act, give notice of the proposed grant in the County Gazette or the Kenya Gazette.

(6) The notice referred to in subsection (5) shall—

(a) Specify the name or other particulars of the person or class of persons to whom the license is to be granted;

(b) State the purpose for the proposed license and indicate the date such license is proposed to be issued to the successful applicant; and

(c) Invite objections to the proposed grant of license and direct that such objections be lodged with the department within fourteen days next following the date of notice.

(7) The department may after considering the objections, if any, made under this section, grant the license applied for, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

(8) The issuance of a license to an applicant under this Act shall not be withheld without reasonable cause,

(9) A license issued under this Act shall not be transferable.

Application for renewal of a license

21. An application for the renewal of a license under this Act shall be made to the department not later than the first day of the month of June in which the current license is due to expire but, notwithstanding the foregoing, a late application may be made upon payment of a late application fee as may be prescribed by the Member of the Executive Committee.

Conditions of a license

22. (1) A license issued under this Act shall be subject to such conditions as the department may determine and as are specified in the license and to any conditions which may be prescribed.

(2) The department may require that any class of licenses issued to a dealer will be subject to the condition that the dealer engages in biannual growing of any given crop.

(3) The department may at any time during the validity of a license—

(a) Vary the conditions of the license; or

(b) Impose conditions or further conditions on the license.

Revocation or alteration of a license

23. The department may revoke, alter or suspend a license issued under this Act if in its opinion-

(a) An offence under this Act , or in respect of the licensed activity under any other written law, has been committed by the license holder or any employee of the license holder; or

(b) A condition of the license has been contravened or not complied with.

Surrender of license

24. (1) The holder of a license which is revoked shall immediately surrender it to the department.

(2) A license holder may at any time surrender the license to the department and the license shall cease to have effect forthwith. **Appeals**

25. (1) An applicant for or holder of a license who is aggrieved by a decision of the department on or in respect of—

(a) the grant, refusal, renewal, variation or revocation ;or

(b) the conditions imposed on the grant, renewal, or variation of a license, may appeal to the Governor.

(2) An appeal under this section shall be lodged within thirty days from the date on which the appellant first received notice of the decision.

PART V—APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND CROP INSPECTORS

Appointment of county officers

26. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee shall, in respect of each county, appoint an officer to be stationed in the county for purposes of this Act.

(2) An officer appointed under subsection(1) shall be deemed to be an inspector for purposes of this Act, and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as an inspector may exercise or perform under this Act.

Appointment of crop inspectors

27. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may appoint qualified persons, to be inspectors for each scheduled crop for the purposes of this Act.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), the Member of the Executive Committee may, by regulations, prescribe the qualifications for different categories of inspectors.

Entry and inspection

28. (1) A person duly authorized in writing in that behalf by the Member of the Executive Committee may, at all reasonable times and upon production of such authority to any person so requesting—

(a) enter any land or buildings occupied by the holder of a manufacturing license issued under this Act, or a person registered under this Act;

(b) make such inspection and enquiries as the person may deem necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act or the terms and conditions of the respective license or registration are being complied with; and

(c) may require any person found thereon to give such information as the person may require.

(2) A person who hinders or obstructs any person duly exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers conferred by subsection (1), or who fails to give any information reasonably required commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding one million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

Power of entry

29. (1) For the purposes of this Act , an inspector who has reasonable grounds may at any reasonable time, enter upon any land, premises or vehicle and may take such persons and things as the inspector considers necessary and may—

(a) perform the functions or exercise the powers conferred by this Act or any other written law;

(b) make enquiries or carry out a search to ascertain if this Act is being complied with;

(c) demand the production by a license holder of the license for examination;

(d) seize and remove any article or thing in respect of which the inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that an offence under this Act is being or has been committed; or (e) do any other thing authorized under this Act.

(2) The owner or occupier of or any person on land or in premises or a vehicle which is entered under subsection (1) shall render such reasonable assistance as may be required by the inspector.

(3) A person who refuses, unreasonably delays or fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (2) commits an offence.

Obstruction of Inspectors

30. (1) A person shall not prevent, hinder or obstruct an inspector in performance of the functions, and duties or exercise of powers conferred by this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection(1) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction ,to a fine not exceeding two million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years , or both.

PART VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Infected areas

31. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may, after consultation with the relevant national government agency, by order published in the County Gazette or the Kenya Gazette—

(a) declare an area which is infected with a crop disease or pests to be an infected area;

(b) prohibit the use of an infected area for planting, growing, collecting , storing or other dealing or for any purpose connected with those activities;

(c) for the purpose of preventing crop disease or pest or the spread of the disease or pest , either in the crop or otherwise , prohibit the movement of planting seed or other crop material from, to, through or within an infected area or other specified areas;

(d) extend, diminish, or otherwise alter an infected area; and

(e) where it is no longer infected with crop disease or pest, revoke the declaration of an infected area.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may by regulations make further provisions for the control of infected areas. **General power to impose levies**

32. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may, with the approval of the County Assembly, by a notice in the County Gazette, impose a levy to be levied on a scheduled crop or crop product.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may at any time by notice, alter the rate of such levy and such altered rate shall come into force on such date, not being less than two months from the date of the notice as may be specified in the notice.

(3) Different rates of levy may be imposed for different types or grades of crop products.

(4) Any levy imposed under this section shall be levied and collected in the manner prescribed.

(5) A person who fails to pay the amount due in respect of any levy imposed under this Act commits an offence. **Use of levies**

33. The proceeds of any levy imposed under this Act shall be used solely for crop agriculture development and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Power to promote crop development

34. The Member of the Executive Committee shall have power to promote aspects of crop agricultural development, in particular—

(a) food security;

(b) value addition, marketing and export; (c) irrigation farming;

(d) pest and disease control;

(e) crop insurance;

(f) warehousing receipting;

(g) marketing; and

(h) any other aspect relating to crop development.

General prohibition and offence

35. (1) A person shall not—

(a) Breach or fail to comply with the provisions of this Act;

(b) Breach or fail to comply with any of, the terms or conditions of a license certificate issued to him under this Act;

(c) Fail to comply with a lawful requirement or demand made or given by the Authority or an inspector;

(d) Obstruct a person in the execution of the powers or duties under this Act;

(e) Knowingly or recklessly make a statement or representation which is false;

(f) Knowingly or recklessly furnish a document or information required under this Act which is false; or

(g) Knowingly or recklessly use or furnish a fake or forged or invalid certificate or a certificate that has been altered without authorization.

(2) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence.

Offences relating to body corporate

36. If an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate or any other association of individuals, a director, partner or any other person involved in, or Acting or purporting to Act in the management of its affairs commits an offence unless that person proves that—

(a) the Act or omission constituting the offence took place without the person's knowledge; or

(b) the person took reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence. **General penalty**

37. A person who contravenes any provision of this Act , or commits an offence for which no penalty is prescribed , shall be liable , on conviction , to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both. **Restraint of breaches of this Act**

38. Any person who has reason to believe that the provisions of this Act have been, are being, or are about to be violated, may petition the High Court for—

(a) a declaration that the provisions of this Act are being, have been , are about to be contravened;

(b) an injunction restraining any specified person from carrying out the contravention;

(c) a writ of mandamus against an officer or a person who has failed to perform a duty imposed by or under this Act; or (d) any other lawful remedy. **Supersession**

39. If any conflict arises between the provisions of this Act and any other Act with respect to the development, management, marketing or regulation of a scheduled crop, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

Regulations

40. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act, for prescribing anything which is to be prescribed under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice tot the generality of the foregoing, regulations made under this section may provide for—

(a) Declaration and regulation of a scheduled crop including production, distribution and marketing;

(b) Prescribing the areas outside which a scheduled crop may not be cultivated, and regulating and controlling the variety, the cultural conditions, the method of production and grading of a specified crop;

(c) Providing for the control of crop pests and diseases;

(d) Regulating and controlling the method of blending, packaging and labelling of specified crops for purposes of traceability;

(e) Prescribing the periods for which licenses and registration certificates shall be issued;

(f) Prescribing the forms and fees to be paid for anything to be done under this Act;

(g) Prescribing rules for ensuring food safety including handling, transportation, processing and market standards of food crops and crop products;

(h) Requiring the rules and regulations of any organization dealing with crops and crops products, made by any such organization to be in conformity with the provisions of this Act;

(i) Requiring the submission of returns and reports by the holders of licenses and permits under this Act;

(j) Providing for standards, the manner of grading and classification of various crops products under this Act;

(k) Providing for measures of maintaining soil fertility including soil testing and regulation of soil salination , chemical degradation and toxic levels in plants

(l) Developing guidelines for public education on safe use of agrochemicals.

SCHEDULE— SCHEDULED CROPS CROP SCHEDULES

Part 1—Crops with breeding program under compulsory certification

Sugarcane ..... *Sacharum spp.*

Tea ..... *Camellia spp.*

Coffee ..... *Coffea spp.*

Rhodes grass ..... *Chloris gayana*

Irish potatoes ..... *Solanum tuberosum L.*

Cotton ..... *Gossypium spp.*

Sunflower ..... *Helianthus annus L.* Soya beans ..... *Glycine max (L.) Merr.*

Beans ..... *Phaseolus vulgaris L.*

Barley ..... *Hordeum vulgare L.*

Finger millet ..... *Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.*

Maize ..... *Zea mays S.*

Pearl millet ..... *Pennisetum (L.) R.Br.*

Rice ..... .*Oryza sativa L.* *(1)*

Sorghum ..... *Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench.*

Wheat ..... *Triticum spp.*

Part 2—Crops with breeding program under voluntary certification

Bananas ..... Musa spp.

French beans ..... Phaseolus ulgaris L.

Silver leaf desmodium ..... Desmodium uncinatum

Lupin ..... Lupinus spp.

Lucerne ..... Medicago sativa L.

Green leaf desmodium ..... Desmodium intorium (miller).

Setaria ..... Setaria anceps.

Congo signal ..... Brachiaris ruziziensis

Coloured guinea grass ..... Panicum coloratum

Pyrethrum ..... Chrysanthemum spp.

Cassava ..... Manihot esculenta

Sweetpotato ..... Ipomea batatas

Kenaf ..... Hibiscus cannabinus L

Sesame ..... Sesamun indicum L.

Safflower ..... Carthamus tinctorius L.

Ground nut ..... Arachis hypogaea L.

Pigeon pea ..... Cajanus cajan.

Dolichos bean ..... Dolichos lablab L.

Cowpea ..... Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.

Chick peas ..... Cicer arietienum L.

Part 3— Crops with no breeding program

Oats ..... Avena sativa L.

Rye ..... Secale cereale L.

Triticale ..... Tricosecale Wittm. Broad beans ..... Vicia faba L. Cluster bean ..... Cyamopsis

tetragonoloba. Pea ..... Pisum sativum L.

Common Vetch ..... Vicia sativa L

Castor bean ..... Ricinus communis L.

Jojoba ..... Simmondsia chinesis.

Linseed ..... Linum unitatissimum L.

Oil seed rape ..... Brassica napus L.

Flax ..... Linum usitatissimu L.

Sisal ..... *Agave spp.*

Beet ..... Beta vulgaris L.

Turnip ..... Brassica rapa L.

Other flower species ..... Liliaceae, UmActiferae, Roses, etc

Blue stem grass ..... *Andropogon* spp.

Buffel grass ..... *Cenchrus ciliaris* L.

Cock's foot ..... *DActylic glomerata*.

Columbus grass ..... Sorghum almum

Paspalum grass ..... Paspalum gayanus

Rye grass ..... Lolium spp.

Sudan ..... Sorghum sudanense.

Love grass ..... Eragrostis spp.

Bermuda grass ..... Cynodon dActylon.

Butterfly pen ..... Clitoria ternatea.

Centrosema ..... Centrosema pubescens Benth.

Clover ..... Trifolium spp.

Leucaena ..... Leucaena lencocephala.

Siratro ..... Macroptilium atropurpureum

Stylosanthes ..... Stulosanthes guianensis.

Amaranth ..... Amaranthus spp.

Artichoke ..... Cynara scolymus.
Asparagus ..... Asparagus officinalis.
Sugar beet ..... Beta vulgaris
L. Broccoli/cauliflower ..... Brassica oleracea var.
botrytis L. Brussels sprouts ..... Brassica oleracea var.
gemnifera. Cabbage ..... Brassica oleracea
var. capitata L. Canteloupe/ Muskmelon .....
Cucumis melo L.
Carrot ..... Daucus carota L.
Celery / Celeriac ..... Apium graveolens L.
Chicory ..... Cichorium intybus L.
Chinese cabbage ..... Brassica chinensis L.
Chirvil ..... Anthricus
cerefolium Collards / Kale ..... Brassica oleracea var
ancephala DC.
Corriander ..... Coriandrum
sativum
Cucumber ..... Cucumis sativus L.
Dill ..... Arethum graveolens L.
Egglants ..... Solanum melongena L
Endive ..... Cichorium endivia L
Garden cress ..... Lespidium sativa L.
Karella ..... Cucumis
spp.
Kohlrabi ..... Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes.
Leek ..... Allium porrum L.
Lettuce ..... LActuca sativa.
Okra ..... Hibiscus esculentus L.
Onion ..... Allium cepa L
Parsley ..... Petroselinum crispum (Mill)
Nym.
Parsnip ..... Pastinaca sativa L.
Pea ..... Pisum sativum L. Sensulato

Pepper … ..... Capsicum spp.
Pumpkin/Squash/Courgette ..... Cucurbita pepo L.
Radish ..... Raphanus sativus L.
Rhubarb ..... Rheum rhaponticum L.
Rutabaga ..... Brassica napus var. napobrassica L.
Spinach ..... Spinacea oleracea L.
Swiss chard ..... Beta vulgaris Tomato ..... Lycopersicon esculentum P. Mill. Turnip ..... Brassica rap L.
Water cress ..... Nasturtium officinale Ribr.
Water melon ..... Citrullus spp.
Coconut .....
Cashew nut .....
Indigenous Vegetables (Black nightshade, Spider plant, etc)
Fruit trees (Mangoes, Avocado, Citrus, Guava, Pawpaw, etc)

MEMORANDUM OF REASONS AND OBJECTS

The principal object of this Act is to establish Legal and institutional framework for development and regulation of Crop Agriculture within the jurisdiction of Kisumu County. The structure of the Act is as follows:

Part I of the Act contains preliminary provisions. These include the title and commencement, objects of the Act and interpretation of terms.

Part II provides for its administration of the Act and establishment of department responsible for crop Agriculture.

Part III contains provisions relating to development of scheduled Crops.

Part IV provides provisions relating to licensing and taxation of Crops.

Part V provides for the appointment of County Officers and crop inspectors.

Part VI contains miscellaneous provisions.

The enactment of this Act shall occasion additional expenditure of Public funds which shall be provided for in the Annual estimates of the Kisumu County Government.

Dated the 15th October,2019.

JOHN ATIENO,

Chairperson, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Committee.

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 2(Kisumu County Acts No. 1)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2019

NAIROBI, 17th May, 2019

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NAIROBI

THE KISUMU COUNTY ADMINISTRATION (VILLAGE UNITS) ACT, 2019

No.1 of 2019

Date of Assent: 14th May,2019

Date of Commencement: 30th May,2019

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1— Short title

2— Interpretation

3— Objects and purpose

PART II—DELINEATION OF VILLAGE UNITS

4— Establishment of the committee on delineation of village units

5— Review of the Village Units Boundaries

6— Functions and proceedings of the committee

7— Criteria for determination of village units

8— Delineation report to be laid before the County Assembly

PART III—ADMINISTRATION OF VILLAGE UNITS

9— Office of Village Administrator

10—Qualifications and appointment of Village Administrator

11—Functions and powers of the Village Administrator

12—Village Council

13—Functions of the Village Council

14—Village Council to appoint secretary

15—Proceedings of the Village Council

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS

16—Regulations

THE KISUMU COUNTY ADMINISTRATION (VILLAGE UNITS) ACT, 2019

AN ACT of the Kisumu County Assembly to provide for the establishment of Village Units, the effective coordination, management and supervision of the general administrative functions in the Village Units and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Administration (Village Units) Act, 2019.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise provides—

"County" means the County of Kisumu;

"County Assembly" means the County Assembly of Kisumu;

"County Government" means the County Government of Kisumu;

"Governor" means the Governor of Kisumu County;

"Village Unit" means an area declared as such by a resolution of the County Assembly in accordance with Section 48 of the County Governments Act, 2012.

"Elder" means a person holding any position of authority including youth, women and PWDs.

Object and purpose.

3. (1) The object and purpose of this Act are to—

(a) provide for the establishment of the Village Units in Kisumu County;

(b) provide for the further decentralization of the functions and provision of services by the Kisumu County Government in accordance with Article 176(2) of the Constitution;

(c) enable effective participation of the local community in the governance and development of the village units.

(d) enable effective accountability to the local

communities in matters affecting them;

(2) In administering this Act, the persons and agencies shall ensure—

(a) participation of local communities in matters concerning the village units;

(b) inclusion of minorities resident in the village units;

(c) inclusion of women in decision making;

(d) inclusion of persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups;

(e) access to information relating to the village units.

PART II—DELINEATION OF VILLAGE UNITS

Establishment of village units.

4. (1) There is Established a committee to be known as the Delineation Committee of the Village units.

(2) Village units shall be delineated by a resolution of the County Assembly.

(3) The resolution under sub-section 1 shall be based on a report of the Committee on the Delineation of County Village Units.

(4) The Committee on Delineation of County Village Units shall comprise—

(a) County Executive Committee member responsible for Physical planning and Surveying;

(b) County Executive Member responsible for Finance;

(c) County Attorney;

(d) Elected Member of Ward under review to be co-opted as an ex-officio Member

(5) The Clerk of the County Assembly and the County Director of Administration shall be the joint Secretaries of the Committee on Delineation of County Village Units.

Review of Village Unit Boundaries.

5. (1) The Delineation Committee shall review the boundaries every 10 years provided that nothing shall preclude the Council from reviewing the boundary within 10years.

(2) The first Committee under this Act shall

commence its work immediately upon coming into effect of this Act.

(3) A Committee on Delineation of County Village Units may review the village units upon occurrence of the following—

(a) publication of final boundaries delimitation report by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) in accordance with Article 89 of the Constitution;

(b) review of County Boundaries in accordance with Article 178 of the Constitution.

(c) publication of the final census report; and

(d) a resolution by the County Assembly.

Functions and proceedings of the Committee.

6. The Committee on Delineation of County Village Units shall—

(a) hold consultations with interested persons in the county;

(b) develop a provisional County Village Units delineation report;

(c) undertake civic education within all units of the county and receive representations and memoranda from the residents of the county;

(d) develop a final county village units delineation report;

Criteria for determination of village units.

7. In determining the area of the village units and their names, the Committee on Delineation of County Village Units shall have regard to—

(a) population size and demographic features;

(b) geographical features;

(c) local community interest, traditional classification and historical, economic and cultural ties;

(d) means of communication;

(e) boundaries delimitation report published by the IEBC in accordance with Article 89 of the Constitution;

(f) county boundaries determined in accordance with the Constitution;

(g) Any other factor as may be determined by law.

Delineation report to be laid before the County Assembly.

8. (1) Within 60 days upon establishment of the County Village Units, the Committee shall develop and publish its report in the official website of the County Assembly.

(2) Upon the lapse of fourteen days of publication in accordance with sub-section (1), the Speaker shall cause the report of the establishment of County Village Units to be published on the official website of the County Assembly.

(3) The County Assembly shall open the report to public scrutiny for a period of seven days and receive any views communicated to the Clerk of the County Assembly, having notified the public of such opening.

(4) The County Assembly shall consider the report within fourteen days after the seven days provided for in sub-section (3), taking into account any views expressed by the public.

(5) The County Assembly shall approve the report of the Committee on Delineation of County Village Units with such amendments as it deems appropriate.

(6) The report of the Committee shall take effect upon publication in the County Gazette by the Speaker of the County Assembly.

Office of Village Administrator.

9. There is established the Office of Village Administrator for each village unit.

Qualifications and appointment of Village Administrator.

10. (1) A Village Administrator shall be appointed through an open and competitive process by the County Public Service Board and approved by the County Assembly in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) A person shall not be appointed as a Village Administrator unless such a person has post O' level certificate in administration and meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(3) The Village Administrator holds office for a period of three years renewable term.

Functions and powers of the Village Administrator.

11. (1) A village administrator shall coordinate, manage and supervise the general administrative functions in the village including—

(a) ensuring and coordinating the participation of the village unit in governance;

(b) assisting the village unit to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level; and

(c) the exercise of any functions and powers delegated by the County Public Service Board under section 86 of the County Governments Act 2012.

(2) In carrying out the functions and obligations in subsection (3), a village administrator shall be responsible to the relevant Ward Administrator.

Village Council.

12. (1) There is established, for each village unit, a Village Council consisting of—

(a) the village administrator who shall be the chairperson of the village council; and

(b) not less than three and not more than five village elders competitively appointed by the village administrator through public participation with the approval of the County Assembly, taking into account gender balance.

(2) A person shall be eligible for appointment as a Village Council member if the person—

(a) is a citizen of Kenya;

(b) has been a resident of or has been the owner of property in the respective village unit for a continuous period of not less than five years prior to the appointment date;

(c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and

(d) is not disqualified for appointment to office by this Act or any other law.

(3) A Village Council member shall serve for such period and shall be paid such sitting allowance and other

emoluments as shall be determined by the County Assembly.

Functions of the Village Council.

13. A Village Council shall be responsible for—

(a) ensuring and coordinating the participation of the village unit in governance;

(b) assisting the village unit to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level;

(c) monitoring the implementation of policies and projects in the village unit;

(d) advising the ward administrator and sub-county administrator on matters pertaining to the village unit; and

(e) without seeking to limit the generality of the preceding paragraphs and subject to the responsibilities and functions of other agencies, coordinating—

(i) formulation and implementation of village development programmes;

(ii) environmental conservation and development;

(iii) community health services;

(iv) recruitment of youths in maintenance of roads and public works;

(v) assisting various national and county government agencies in carrying out development works or delivering services;

(vi) convening regular social audit of development programmes and activities;

(vii) keeping a record of national and county government development programmes and activities;

(f) any other function necessary for the better administration of the village unit as my be assigned by the Governor.

Village Council to appoint secretary.

14. The Village Council shall appoint from among

members a secretary to the Council by consensus who shall be responsible for—

(a) recording all the proceedings of the Village Council, which record shall be signed by the chairperson.

(b) publishing all communications, notifications and records as may be necessary and such orders, notifications and record shall be signed by the chairperson.

(c) effecting service of and transmitting any communication from the County Government requiring such service or transmission within the village.

Proceedings of the Village Council.

15. (1) The Chairperson of the Village Council shall convene the meetings of the Village Council—

(a) whenever need arises, but not less than every two months, and

(b) when two-thirds of the members in writing request him to do so.

(2) The Chairperson of the Village Council shall preside over all the meetings of the said Council.

(3) Resolutions made in such meetings shall be properly recorded and shall be signed by both the Chairperson and the Secretary.

(4) All proposals and questions shall be decided in these meetings by consensus or, in the alternative, by a simple majority of votes of the members present.

(5) The Village Council shall formulate the rules and procedures to guide the conduct of its meetings and the performance of its functions.

Tenure of Council.

Tenure of the Council

16. (1) Every Village Council, unless sooner dissolved in accordance with this Act shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting.

(2) Provided that the Public Service Board may, by approval of the County Assembly, extend or shorten the life of a Village Council for such periods not exceeding

eighteen months cumulatively.

(3) Provided further that the process of appointment to a village Council shall be completed before the term of the Councils ends.

Terms of Office of Council Members

Terms of Office of Council Members

17. (1) All members of a Village Council shall hold office during the life of the Council

(2) A member elected to fill a council vacancy shall hold office for the remaining term of office of the member whose seat falls vacant

(3) If a member absents himself continuously in three consecutive meetings of a Village Council without notification to the Chairperson, the village council may in a meeting specially convene for the purpose, declare his seat vacant after giving him an opportunity for a hearing and in such case the Village Council shall communicate the decision to the Governor within seven days of declaration of such vacancy.

(4) The Governor shall replace the member upon receipt of a declaration of vacancy from the Council.

Dissolution of Village Council Units

Dissolution of Village Council Units

18. (1) The County Assembly may by a resolution based on a report from the Governor suspend or dissolve a village or merge a village area unit with another

(2) When a village unit is dissolved under this section:

(a) All members notwithstanding that their terms of office have not expired, shall from the date of the dissolution vacate office.

(b) All powers and duties of the Village Council shall during the period of the dissolution be exercised by the village administrator

Regulations

19. The member of the County Executive Committee responsible for Physical Planning and Survey may make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Act with the approval of the County Assembly.

Schedule 1: Kisumu County Village Units (Section 11(6))

CONSTITUENCY	COUNTY ASSEMBLY WARD- CODE	COUNTY ASSEMBLY WARD	VILLAGE CODE	VILLAGE NAME
Kisumu East	1186	Kajulu		
	1187	Kolwa East		
	1188	Manyatta B		
	1189	Nyalenda A		
	1190	Kolwa Central		
Kisumu West	1191	South West Kisumu		
	1192	Central Kisumu		
	1193	Kisumu North		
	1194	West Kisumu		
	1195	North West Kisumu		
Kisumu Central	1196	Railways		
	1197	Migosi		
	1198	ShauriMoyoKaloleni		
	1199	Market Milimani		
	1200	Kondele		

	1201	Nyalenda B		
Seme	1202	West Seme		
	1203	Central Seme		
	1204	East Seme		
	1205	North Seme		
Nyando	1206	East Kano/Wawidhi		
	1207	Awasi/Onjiko		
	1208	Ahero		
	1209	Kabonyo/Kanyagwal		
	1210	Kobura		
Muhoroni	1211	Miwani		
	1212	Ombeyi		
	1213	Masogo/Nyang`oma		
	1214	Chemelil		
	1215	Muhoroni Koru		
Nyakach	1216	South West Nyakach		

	1217	North Nyakach		
	1218	Central Nyakach		
	1219	West Nyakach		
	1220	South East Nyakach		

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SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No 17(Kisumu County Acts No 8)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2019

NAIROBI, 20th December, 2019

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The Kisumu County Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2019 1

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER NAIROBI

THE KISUMU COUNTY FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE ACT, 2019

No 8 of 2019

Date of Assent 28th November, 2019

Date of Commencement See Section 1

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the sustainable utilization, management and development of Fisheries, Aquaculture and other Aquatic resources and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu County as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1 This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Fisheries and Aquaculture Act, 2019 and shall, subject to section 25 of the County Government Act, 2012, come into operation on such a date as the County Executive Committee Member responsible for fisheries, with the concurrence of the Governor, may appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions

Application

2 This Act shall apply to all of Kisumu County Fishery waters and related fisheries activities and establishments

Interpretation

3 In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Aquaculture" means the cultivation of live fisheries resources for sale other than in circumstances prescribed under a regulation,

"Aquaculture establishment" means any area, enclosure, premise or structure set up or used on land or in water for the cultivation of fish, and includes any cage or raft

"Authorized officer" means a fisheries officer, a police officer of or above the rank of inspector, an officer of the kenya navy or other armed force or a person appointed by the CEC Member, by notice in the Gazette, to be an authorized officer for the purposes of this Act

"Beach Management Unit (BMU)" means an organization of fishers, fish traders, fish processors and other beach stakeholders who have traditionally depended on beach fisheries activities for their livelihoods

"Board of Trustee" means a board that administers the Fisheries Development Trust Fund

"Breeding areas" means an area within the administrative boundaries of Kisumu county fisheries waters which the county director has, by notice in the gazette, designated to be a fish breeding area and includes the nurseries for ova, fry spawn, brood, spat, and young of fish thereof

"Buy "includes—

(a) barter or attempt to barter, and

b) purchase or attempt to purchase, and

(c) receive on account or consignment, and

(d) receive in order to send, forward or deliver for sale, and

(e) broker a sale, and

(f) purchase or barter for future goods or for any consideration of value, and

(g) purchase or barter as an agent for another person, and buyer has a corresponding meaning,

"CEC Member" means County Executive Committee member in the County Government of Kisumu for the time being responsible for fisheries and aquaculture

"County fishery waters" means natural water bodies, including dams within the administrative boundaries of the county as stipulated in the constitution and other related legislations and for the purposes of this act excludes government fish ponds and any private fish ponds not established for commercial purposes

"Chief Officer" means a Chief Officer in the County government of Kisumu for the time being responsible for fisheries and aquaculture

"Crew member" means a person who is engaged or employed as a crew member in any capacity in connection with a vessel and in the business of the vessel, other than

(a) the master, or

(b) a captain,

"Dealing in fish" means collecting, transporting, storing, trans-shipping, exposing or offering fish or fish products for purposes of trade,

"Devolved Competent Authority" means the department responsible for health control and monitoring of fish production conditions throughout the fish supply chain

"Director" means a person appointed to the office of Director of Fisheries in the County Public Service

"Directorate" means the Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in the County Government of Kisumu

"Financial year" means expenditure period of the County Government which starts on 1st July of every year and ends on 30th June of the next year

"Fish" means the aquatic resources of the sea, inland waters and the shores, including any aquatic plant or animal whether processed or not, whether piscine or not, and any mollusc, crustacean, coral, sponge, holothurian or other echinoderm, reptile or marine mammal, and includes any part thereof, and the spat, brood, fry, spawn, ova and the young thereof,

"Fish landing stations" means a place on shores of County fisheries waters designated by Director under section 13 where fishing vessels may resort for loading and offloading of fish and fishing equipment, shelter or servicing

"Fish trader" means any person other than a fisher who sells, barters or offers for sale any fish or fish products, and includes every person or body of persons, whether incorporate or un-incorporate, engaged in the buying, bartering, exposing for sale, preparing, processing, packing or storing, landing or transshipping, of any fish or fish products, but does not include a hotel, restaurant, cafeteria or other similar establishments declared by the CEC Member not to be a fish trader for the purposes of this Act,

"Fisher" means a person who engages in fishing in the County waters,

"Fisheries officer" means the Director and any employee in County Public Service in the Directorate, of or above the rank of Assistant Fisheries Officer,

"Fishing" means—

(a) the catching or taking of fish searching for ,attracting, locating or harvesting,

(b) any other related activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the catching or taking of fish, or

(c) any operation on water in support of or in preparation for any activity described in paragraphs (a) and (b),

"Fishing gear" means any instrument, equipment, net, cork, buoy or other article, including part thereof, used for purposes of finding, or congregating fish or for fishing,

"Fishing operations" includes fishing, supply of provisions to fishing vessels, and the handling and processing of fish up to the time it is first landed,

"Fish processing" means icing, freezing, canning or any other action canning taken to alter the shape, appearance or form of fish from that in which the fish is when first taken from its natural habitat,

"Fish product" means any product or part thereof (including oil, fish maws)obtained by fish processing, and intended for use as human food, animal feed or raw material ingredient in the manufacture of other commodities of commercial or ornamental value,

"Fishing vessel" means any vessel, of whatever size and in whatever way propelled, used in fishing operations including sport fishing or for the processing, storage or carriage of fish or for any fishing operations ancillary thereto, including transshipment

"Licensing committee" means the director and any other four persons serving in the County Public Service appointed in writing by the CEC to consider applications for fisheries licences and permits

"Licensing officer" means the director or any other person in the county public service in the directorate of fisheries above the rank of assistant fisheries officer or any other officer in the county public service appointed in writing by the director to be a licensing officer

"Related activity" means—

(a) trans-shipping fish to or from any vessel,

(b) storing, processing or transporting fish taken from the county fisheries waters up to the time it is first landed,

(c) refueling or supplying fishing vessels or performing other activities in support of fishing operations, or

(d) exporting fish or fish products from the country

(e) attempting or preparing to do any of the above,

"Sell" means—

(a) any method of disposition for consideration, including cash, anything which has value or which can be exchanged for cash, and barter, and

(b) disposition to an agent for sale on consignment, and

(c) offering or attempting to sell, or receiving or having in possession for sale, or displaying for sale, or sending or delivering for sale, or causing or permitting to be sold, offered, or displayed for sale, and

(d) disposition by way of raffle, lottery, or other game of chance, and "sale" and "sold "have a corresponding meaning

"Sport fishing" means angling or fishing for recreation

"Test fishing operation" means any fishing operation undertaken over a limited period of time with the approval of the Director for the purpose of testing the feasibility of commercial fishing operations with a view to establishing fishery operations

"Transshipment of fish" includes the passing of fish from one fishing vessel to another, whether or not the fish has first been taken on board the vessel from which the fish is passed

"Valid license" means a license issued by the Director under this act and that issued by counties with which the county government has in force an agreement in the management of shared fishery waters

"Value chain" means every step of fisheries or aquaculture business from raw material to the eventual end user

PART II—ADMINISTRATION

Functions of the Director

4 (1) The Director shall, subject to the directions of the CEC Member through the Chief Officer, be responsible for the administration of this act

(2) (a) the Director may, in writing, delegate the exercise of any of the powers and functions conferred upon him by this act to such authorized officers or other government agencies as he may think fit

(b) Save that in the exercise of powers in sub section (a) above, the Director shall detail interagency collaboration framework where more than one agency is involved

PART III—FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT MEASURES

Fisheries development measures

5 The Director may, in consultation with other appropriate agencies and other departments of Government, promote the development of traditional and industrial fisheries, aquaculture and related industries through—

(a) Providing a framework of extension and training services,

(b) Up scaling of fin fish, crustacean and sea weed culture

(c) Demarcation of fish breeding areas

(d) Development and maintenance of fish handling and marketing infrastructure across the value chain

(e) Development of fish hatcheries and multiplication centers (county fish seed bulking units)

(f) Promoting co-operation among fishers,

(g) Spearheading arrangements for the orderly marketing of fish,

(h) Stocking waters with fish and supplying fish for stocking,

(i) Promoting the adoption of alternative means of livelihood amongst fishers,

(j) Promoting the development of ornamental fisheries,

(k) Providing for the establishment of investor -friendly licensing and approval systems,

(l) Developing a comprehensive fish marketing, system, including fish auction, through strengthening of linkages along the market value chain,

(m) Encouraging persons in the private sector to organize into associations and form a County coordinating mechanism to ensure efficient marketing systems that adhere to sanitary and phytosanitary requirements,

(n) Facilitating participation in County, national, regional and international trade negotiations and meetings,

(o) Promoting value addition and utilization of fish by - products and by catch, and

(p) Provide for the establishment of fish safety and quality infrastructure facilities

Inter-governmental agreements and arrangements

6 (1) The CEC Member may by notice in the gazzete, with the approval of the County Assembly enter into an inter-governmental agreement establishing a collaboration framework and arrangements with other County Government/s having shared interests in the sustainable utilization and management of Fisheries and Aquaculture resources with the County Government of Kisumu

(2) The Director shall give notice on any management measures resulting from an inter-governmental fisheries and aquaculture management agreement or arrangement to which the County Government of Kisumu is or becomes a party to pursuant to sub-section (1),

Relation between National and County governments

7 The Director shall in consultation with the CEC member ensure that the National government is kept informed of County management of fisheries and aquaculture in accordance with any written national laws regarding fisheries and aquaculture management

Fisheries management plans

8 (1) The Director may in consultation with the CEC Member through the Chief Officer, by notice in the Gazette establish a management plan for each fishery in such form as he may deem appropriate

(2) Prior to publication of the management plan under subsection (1) the Director shall cause a draft plan to be prepared and shall take reasonable steps to engage in consultation thereon with all interested persons

(3) A management plan shall take effect upon approval by the CEC Member and its publication in the *Gazette*

(4) A management plan for a fishery must state—

(a) a description of the fishery,

(b) the known status of the fishery,

(c) the objectives of the management plan,

(d) how the objectives are to be achieved,

(e) how the plan may be amended or repealed, including the consultation and other processes to be followed before amendment or repeal

(5) In establishing a management plan under section 8(1) the director shall give effect to agreed management measures by parties sharing Lake Victoria

(6) The management plan may make provision about anything prescribed in this Act or any subsidiary regulations

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Fisheries Management Measures

9 (1)The Director may with the approval of the CEC Member through the chief officer, by notice in the Gazette, impose any of the following measures which may be necessary for the proper management and control of any fishery—

(a) closed seasons for designated areas, species of fish or methods of fishing,

(b) prohibited fishing areas for all or designated species of fish or methods of fishing,

(c) limitations on the methods of gear, including mesh sizes of nets, that may be used for fishing,

(d) limitations on the amount, size, age and other characteristics and species or composition of species, of fish that may be caught, landed or traded,

(e) regulate the landing of fish and provide for the management of fish landing stations,

(f) control of the introduction into, or harvesting or removal from, Kisumu County fishery waters of any aquatic plant,

(g) define and identify fragile aquatic ecosystems including fish breeding areas and provide structures to enable collaborative protection, and

(h) provide for the regulation of identification of trade in endangered species

(i) Any other measures pursuant to this law

(2) Where the use of any gear is prohibited in any area, the Director may also, by notice in the Gazette, prohibit the possession, trade or manufacture of the gear in that area

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of a notice issued under this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both

Manner of publication of notice

10 Where under the Act or its Regulations the Director may exercise any power by notice, the notice shall be—

(a) published in County Gazette, or

(b) exhibited at each place where a register of licences, permit or certificate of registration is kept pursuant to these Regulations

Fisheries Statistics and information

11 (1) The Director may by notice in writing direct any person whom he is satisfied is suitably qualified to undertake the periodic stock assessment of all the fishery waters and collect and analyse statistical and other information on fisheries and forward the same to the Director

(2) Every person engaged in fisheries and aquaculture value chain shall supply such information regarding these activities in such form as the Director may require

(3) No person who receives information pursuant to this section shall use or disclose it except for the purposes of this Act

(4) The holder of any licence, authorization, certificate or permit issued under this Act or any Regulations made thereunder shall submit at such times as the Director may specify, data or information in respect of his business in the form prescribed by the Director

(5) Any data collected under this section shall be maintained in a database in such form as the Director may determine

(6) Any person who contravenes the provisions of a notice issued under this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both

MONITORING, CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE

CEC Member may prescribe monitoring devices

12 (1) The CEC Member may, by notice in the Gazette, designate any device or machine or class of device or machine as an observation device for use in the monitoring and surveillance of fishing vessels

(2) Monitoring and surveillance of vessels shall be carried out in such manner as the CEC Member may prescribe through regulations

Fish landing stations

13 (1) The Director may with the approval of the CEC Member through the chief officer establish suitable areas to be gazzeted Fish Landing stations,

(2) The gazette notice issued under sub section (1) shall provide for mode of the delineation of fish landing stations

(3) No person, other than a sport fisherman, shall land any fish at any point except at a fish landing station

Limitation of fishing

14 (1) Where proper management of fisheries requires limitation of the number of persons or of vessels, nets or areas or other means employed in a fishery, the Director may by notice in writing communicate in such manner as to bring it to the attention of persons affected thereby, and to revise them to effect the limitation

(2) The Director may for the purposes of sub-section (1) put in place such other measures as may be appropriate

(3) The measures referred to in subsection (2) may include —

(a) refusal to issue or renew licences,

(b) imposition of special licence and catch fees, or

(c) preferential licensing in other fisheries, for a period specified in the notice

(4) (a) A person aggrieved by the action taken by the Director under subsection (1) may appeal in writing to the CEC Member who shall give a verdict within thirty days

(b) If the CEC member fails to communicate the verdict within the duration stipulated in subsection 4(a) the applicants prayers shall be deemed to have been accented to

Prohibited methods of fishing

15 (1) No person shall use any explosives, poisonous or noxious substances or electric shock devices for the purpose of killing, stunning, or disabling fish so as to render them more easily caught

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

PART IV—REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

Registration of fishing vessels

16 (1) No person shall introduce any new vessel for fishing in Kisumu County fishery waters unless there is in force in relation to the vessel a valid certificate of registration

(2) A certificate of registration in the prescribed form may on application to the licensing committee and on payment of the prescribed fee be issued by a licensing officer to the owner of the vessel

(3) Every vessel in respect of which a certificate of registration is issued under this Act shall be issued with a reflective number plate marked in such manner as the Director may require A registration certificate issued to a fishing vessel under this section shall unless earlier revoked or suspended, remain valid for the rest of the life of the vessel

(4) The Director shall cause to be kept a register of all vessels registered under this Act which shall be entered the following details in respect of the vessels

(a) Name and particulars of the owner

(b) Type of boat

(c) Body type

(d) Total length

(e) Colour

(f) Year of manufacture

(5) The CEC Member may, by notice in the Gazette, exempt any fishing vessel used only for sport fishing other than for reward or profit from the requirements of subsection (1)

(6) The Director, where he is satisfied that a fishing vessel inspected under this section is fit for fishing and meets the prescribed safety and hygiene standards, issue a certificate of registration in respect of that vessel upon payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant

(7) In any court proceedings brought under this Act, the entry in respect of a vessel in the Fishing Vessel Register, or any other register maintained by the Director under this section, shall be *prima face* evidence of the ownership of the vessel

(8) Any person who uses any vessel for fishing in Kisumu County fishery waters without a valid certificate of registration for that vessel shall be guilty of an offence

(9) The requirements under this section are in addition to and not in derogation from any requirement for registration under any other law relating to vessels

(10) Any person who is guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

(a) in the case of a first conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both, and

(b) in the case of subsequent convictions, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both

Application for fishing vessel license

17 (1) An application for a fishing vessel license shall be made in the prescribed form to a licensing committee through a licensing officer

(2) Upon receipt of an application under subsection (1) and on payment of the prescribed fee, a licensing officer shall, subject to any licensing instructions of the Director, issue a licence for the fishing vessel

(3) A licence issued under this section shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed under this Act or as may be endorsed upon the licence by the licensing officer

(4) The master and owner of a fishing vessel which any person uses or attempts to use in fishing or any fishing operation without a fishing vessel licence issued under this section, and a fisherman's licence issued under section 20 (1) shall each be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both

(5) The master and owner of a local fishing vessel whose licence conditions under this section are contravened shall each be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both

Validity of fishing vessel licence

18 (1) A fishing vessel licence shall, unless earlier revoked or suspended, expire on the 30th June of the financial year in which it was issued

(2) The Director may revoke or suspend a licence in respect of a fishing vessel at any time before it expires if the holder of the licence is convicted of any offence under this Act or if in the judgment of the Director the action is necessary for the proper management of fisheries

Application for fishing vessels licence

Requirement for a fishing licence

19 (1) No person other than persons fishing for their own consumption shall catch or assist in catching fish in Kisumu County fishery waters otherwise than under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a valid licence issued to him under this Act

(2) The CEC Member may by order published in the Gazette determine the quantity of fish which may be deemed to be fish for own consumption under subsection (1), and different quantities may be determined for different areas of the County

(3) Each licence issued under this Act shall be valid for such species of fish, type of fishing gear, method of fishing and area as may be specified in the licence

(4) It shall be a general condition of any licence issued under this Act or regulations made thereunder that the licensee shall comply with such requirements as the Director may establish concerning the making of statistical returns and the collecting of information

(5) Any person who catches fish in Kisumu County Fishery waters without a licence, or in contravention of the conditions attached to a licence issued under this Act, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year

Validity of fishing licences

20 (1) Unless otherwise provided under this Act, any licence issued under this Act shall, unless earlier cancelled or suspended in accordance with section 21 (1), expire on the 30th June of the financial year in which it is issued

(2) Except as may be prescribed in connection with any scheme for limiting fishing effort in any fishery or for the purposes of participatory rights, no licence issued in respect of any fishing vessel under this Act shall be transferable to any other vessel except with the written permission of the Director

Cancellation or suspension of fishing licence

21 (1) A fishing licence may be revoked or suspended where the Director is satisfied that—

(a) it is necessary to do so in order to give effect to any licensing programme or participatory right, scheme or other effort control programme specified in the fishery management plan, or

(b) the vessel in respect of which the licence has been issued has been used in contravention of this Act **or** any regulations made thereunder, or of any condition of the licence, or in breach of any applicable access agreement or arrangement

(3) Where a fishing licence, has been cancelled or suspended under subsection (1), the cancellation shall not take effect until the licensee has been notified accordingly

(4) Any notification given under subsection (3) shall be in writing

Appeals on cancellation or suspension

22 Any person aggrieved by —

(a) the refusal of the Director to issue or renew a licence, or

(b) the cancellation or suspension of a licence issued may within thirty days of the receipt of notification appeal to the CEC Member who may vary or stay the Directors decision

Fees and other charges

23 There shall be payable in respect of every licence issued under this Act such fees and other charges as may be prescribed vide gazzete notice

OTHER LICENSES

Other licences requirements

24 (1) The CEC Member may, in addition to issuing licences for fishing vessels, make regulations requiring a licence for any fishery activities, including sport fishing or the use of any gear or method of fishing, with or without the use of a vessel, or for fish processing or fish trading and movement

(2) Any person who engages in any activity, for which a licence is required by section (1) otherwise than under the authority of such a licence, commits an offence and shall be liable for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both

Sport fishing licence

25 (1) No fishing vessel shall be used for sport fishing for hire or reward in the Kisumu County fisheries waters without a sport fishing vessel licence issued by the Director

(2) The Director may issue a commercial sport fishing vessel licence to any vessel described in sub-section (3)

(3) A sport fishing vessel licence shall be valid only for such areas, methods of sport fishing, and type and quantity of sport fishing gear as may be endorsed on the licence

(4) A sport fishing vessel licence, unless earlier cancelled or suspended in accordance with section 20(1), shall be valid for the period stated thereon

(5) Where a fishing vessel is used in contravention of sub-section (1), the master, owner and charterer of that vessel commit an offence and shall each be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

(6) Where a fishing vessel is used in contravention of any condition of licence issued under this section the master, owner and charterer of that vessel commit an offence and shall each be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both

(7) The CEC Member may prescribe different classes of sport fishing vessels, and the areas or distances from the shore within which each class of sport fishing shall operate

Fishery Scientific Research and test fishing operations or surveys

26 (1) The Director may, on the submission of an application accompanied by a satisfactory research or test fishing operations or survey plan, as the case may be, and subject to such other requirements as may be prescribed, authorize any vessel or person to undertake—

(a) fishery scientific research, or

(b) exploratory fishing

(c) test fishing operations or surveys, in the Kisumu County fishery waters

(2) The Director may impose such conditions as he deems fit to any authorization granted under subsection (1)

(3) Any authorization granted under this section shall be in writing and shall state all the terms and conditions of the authorization

(4) Any person who undertakes or assists in any fishery scientific research or test fishing operations or surveys in the Kisumu County fisheries waters—

(a) without authorization under subsection (1), or

(b) in contravention of any requirements or any conditions attached to the authorization under subsection (2), commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both

PART V— ENFORCEMENT

Powers of authorised officers

27 (1) For the purpose of enforcing this Act and any regulations made thereunder, any authorised officer may, without a warrant —

(a) Stop, board and search any fishing vessel, transport vessels in the Kisumu county fisheries waters,

(b) Question any person aboard about the cargo, contents of holds and storage spaces, voyage and activities of the vessel,

(c) require to be produced, examine and take copies of any licence, logbook, record or other document required under this Act or concerning the operation of any vessel,

(d) make an entry dated and signed by him in any vessel's log,

(e) give directions to the master and any crew member of any vessel stopped, boarded or searched as may be necessary or expedient for any purpose specified in this Act or to provide for the compliance of the vessel or the master or any crew member thereof with the conditions of any licence,

(f) stop, enter and search any vessel, vehicle or which, on reasonable grounds, he suspects is transporting fish or fish products or is being or has been used or involved in the commission of an offence against this Act or regulations made thereunder,

(g) make such inspection or inquiry as may appear necessary to him concerning any place, premises, vessel, vehicle or in relation to which any of the powers conferred by this subsection have been or may be exercised and take samples of any fish or fish product found therein,

(h) require to be produced, and examine, any fish, fishing net, fishing gear or explosive or other noxious thing whether on the waters or on land,

(i) at all reasonable times enter and inspect any fish processing establishment for which a licence is held or required or any other place or premises where a related activity is authorised or conducted or in respect of which a licence or other authorisation is issued or required under this Act, and

(j) require to be shown or produced, and examine, any fish, fish product, fish processing device or equipment, or other thing used in fish processing or for or in connection with a related activity or such other activity for which a licence is issued or required under this Act

(2) Any authorized officer may , where he has reasonable grounds to believe that an offence under this Act has been committed, may without a warrant —

(a) enter and search any vessel, vehicle, , place or premises, other than a place or premises used exclusively as a dwelling house, in which he believes the offence has been committed or where he believes that fish illegally taken or explosives for use contrary to section 15 are being stored,

(b) take samples of any fish found in any vessel, vehicle, , place or premises searched under this section,

(c) give directions to the person in charge of or otherwise responsible for operation of a place or premises and any persons in the place or premises entered under subsection (1) (j), as may be necessary or expedient for any purpose specified in this Act or to provide for the compliance by such person with the conditions of any licence or authorisation,

(d) order the destruction of any fish or fish product kept in a fish processing establishment or a place or premises where a related activity is conducted or in relation to which a licence or other authorisation is issued or required under this Act, which the officer believes are processed or kept contrary to the requirements of this Act or are diseased,

(e) order, in relation to a fish processing establishment or a place or premises in which a related activity or other activity for which a licence or authorisation is issued or required under this Act, the cessation of activities, which the officer believes are being undertaken contrary to the provisions of this Act,

(f) order the suspension or cessation of fishing, related activity or any other activity that the officer believes is being conducted in contravention of the provisions of this Act,

(g) seize —

(i) any vessel together with its fishing gear, equipment, stores and cargo, and any vehicle, or hovercraft which he believes has been or is being used in the commission of an offence, or which he knows or believes has been forfeited in accordance with any provision of this Act,

(ii) any explosive, poison or other noxious substance which he believes has been used or is being possessed or controlled in contravention of this Act,

(iii) any logs, charts or other documents required to be maintained by this Act or under the terms of any licence or authorisation or which he believes show or tend to show the commission of an offence against this Act, and

(iv) anything which he has reasonable grounds to believe might be used as an exhibit in any proceedings under this Act,

(h) arrest any person whom he has reasonable grounds to believe has committed an offence against this Act and, where it is impracticable immediately to bring that person before a magistrate or court of competent jurisdiction without unnecessary delay, detain him, and

(i) arrest any person who assaults, obstructs, resists, delays, refuses boarding or entry, intimidates or fails to take all reasonable measures to ensure the safety of, or otherwise interferes with, an authorised officer in the performance of his duties, or fails to comply with any lawful order, requirement or request of an authorised officer or otherwise contravenes this section or section 37 and, where it is impracticable immediately to bring that person before a magistrate or court of competent jurisdiction without unnecessary delay, detain him

(3) A written receipt in a prescribed format, stating the grounds for seizure, shall be given for any article or thing seized under this section

(4) An authorised officer may when exercising his powers under subsection (1) (a), (b), (h) and (i), use such force as is reasonably necessary in the circumstances

Seizure of vessel by authorised officer

28 (1) Where any vessel is seized under this Act the master and crew shall take it to the nearest or most convenient landing station which the authorised officer may designate, where the vessel may be detained pending the outcome of any legal proceedings under this Act or until its lawful release, or until it is decided not to lay any charge

(2) The master shall be responsible for the safety of the crew, vessel, himself and any other person on board while bringing the vessel to landing station as directed by an authorised officer

(3) An authorized officer may take a seized vessel to the landing station if the master fails or refuses to do so

(4) When the vessel is brought to the designated landing station under the provisions of paragraph (3), no action shall lie against the authorised officer or the directorate for any death, injury, loss or damage occurring while the vessel is being so brought, unless it arose from an act of the authorised officer that was outside his duties under this Act or was done maliciously

Seizure of vehicle by authorised officer

29 (1) Where any vehicle is seized under this Act the driver shall take it to the nearest or most convenient place for the holding of such vehicle which the authorised officer may designate, where the vehicle may be detained pending the outcome of any legal proceedings under this Act or until its lawful release, or until it is decided not to lay an information or charge

(2) The driver of the vehicle shall be responsible for the safety of the vehicle and for any crew, himself and any other person thereon or in while bringing the vehicle to the designated place

(3) An authorized officer may take the seized vehicle to the designated place if the driver refuses to do so

(4) When a vehicle is brought to the designated place under the provisions of subsection (3), no action shall lie against the authorised officer or directorate for any death, injury, loss or damage occurring while the vehicle is being so brought unless it arose from an act of the authorised officer that was outside his duties under this Act or was done maliciously

Immobilizing of seized vessel, Vehicle

30 (1) An authorised officer may remove any part or parts of any vessel, vehicle detained under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of immobilizing that vessel, vehicle

(2) Any part or parts removed under subsection (1) shall be kept safely and returned to the vessel, vehicle immediately upon any lawful release

(3) Any person who—

(a) possesses or arranges to obtain any part or parts removed under subsection (1),

(b) possesses or arranges to obtain or make any replacement or substitute part or parts for those removed under paragraph (1),

(c) fits or attempts to fit any part or parts or any replacement or substitute part or parts to a vessel, vehicle detained under the provisions of this Act with the intention of mobilizing the vessel or vehicle, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years

Power of authorised officer to direct persons under his command

31 (1) An authorised officer may, during the exercise of powers under this section, direct a person under his command to carry out such duties of an authorised officer and for such period as he may specify

(2) A person who receives a direction under subsection (1) shall have, for the purpose of carrying out the specified duties, all the powers and protections accorded to an authorised officer under this Act

Duty to comply with instructions

32 (1) The master and all members of the crew of any fishing vessel, the driver and any passenger of any vehicle shall immediately comply with every lawful instruction or direction given by an authorised officer and facilitate safe boarding, entry and inspection of the vessel, vehicle, as the case may be, and of any fishing gear, equipment, records, fish and fish products, and shall take all measures to ensure the safety of an authorised officer in the performance of his duties

(2) The holder of a fish processing establishment licence or the holder of any licence or other authorisation issued under this Act to conduct a related activity or other activity required to be licenced or authorised under this Act, and all persons at the establishment or place where such activity is conducted, shall immediately comply with every instruction or direction given by an authorised officer and facilitate his safe entry and inspection of the establishment or place and take all measures to ensure the safety of any authorised officer in the performance of his duties

Powers beyond county fisheries waters

33 (1) Where, following the commission of an offence under this Act by any person or vessel, the person or vessel is pursued to a place in the waters beyond the limits of the county fisheries waters, or if the person or vessel is otherwise pursued to a place in the waters beyond the limits of the county fisheries waters in circumstances and to the extent recognised by international law, any power conferred on an authorised officer under this Act shall be exercisable at such a place beyond the limits of the county fisheries waters Provided that the pursuit shall not be terminated or interrupted at any time before the authorised officer or officers concerned arrives at such a place with a view to exercising that power

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), pursuit of a person or vessel is not taken to be terminated or interrupted merely because the authorised officer or officers concerned lose sight of such person or vessel

(3) A reference in subsection (2) to losing sight of a person or vessel includes a reference to output from radar or other sensing device

Identification of authorised officer

34 An authorised officer in exercising any of the powers conferred on him by this Act shall on demand produce identification to show he is an authorised officer under this Act

Compounding of offences

35 (1) The CEC Member may by notice in the Gazette issue a schedule of offences under this Act or any regulations made thereunder which may be settled by the Director through compounding under subsection (2)

(2) The Director or any Fisheries officer may, if he is satisfied that a person has committed any of the offences listed in the notice issued under in subsection (1), and if the person admits the commission of the offence and agrees in writing to its being dealt with under this section—

(a) compound the offence by accepting and receipting an amount of money equivalent to the maximum possible fine for that offence if it were to be taken before a court of law, or

(b) order the release of any vessel or any other thing, seized in connection with the offence, on payment of a sum of money not exceeding the value of the vessel, or, if the value of such a thing is small, such person shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings Provided that any illegal gear seized by the fisheries officer shall not be released

(3) Where proceedings are brought against any person for an offence under this Act, it shall be a good defence if the person proves that the offence has been compounded under this section

(4) Where any person is aggrieved by an order made under subsection (2), he may within thirty days of such order being made, appeal against such order to the High Court and the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act in relation to appeals shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every such appeal as if it were an appeal against sentence passed by a subordinate court in exercise of its own original jurisdiction

(5) Any fisheries officer who compounds an offence shall submit to the Director a list of compounded offences in the prescribed manner

(6) The Director shall, after every three months and in such form as the Director of Public Prosecutions may direct, submit to the Director of

Public Prosecutions a return of all compounded offences compounded during that period

Offences committed against an authorized officer

36 Any person who —

(a) assaults, obstructs, resists, delays, refuses boarding or entry, intimidates or fails to take all reasonable measures to ensure the safety of or otherwise interferes with, an authorised officer, in the performance of, his duties, or any person lawfully acting under the order of the authorised officer or in his aid,

(b) fails to comply with any lawful order, requirement or request of an authorised officer or otherwise contravenes section 53 or section 54,

(c) uses threatening language or behaves in a threatening manner or uses abusive language towards an authorised officer while in the execution of his duties, or any person lawfully acting under the order of the authorised officer or in his aid,

(d) incites or encourages any other person to assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding or entry, intimidate or otherwise interfere with an authorised officer while carrying out his duties, or any person lawfully acting under the order of the authorised officer or in his aid,

(e) knowingly furnishes to an authorised officer any particulars which are false or misleading in any respect,

(f) impersonates or falsely represents himself to be the master or other officer of a fishing vessel,

(g) resists lawful arrest,

(h) interferes with, delays or prevents by any means, the lawful apprehension or arrest of another person under this Act, or

(j) is in breach of any duty to the authorised officer required under this Act, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

Impersonating an authorised officer

37 Any person who impersonates or falsely represents himself to be an authorised officer commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

Destruction of evidence and avoidance of seizure

38 Any person who —

(a) being on board any vessel being pursued, about to be boarded or which has been notified of intended boarding by any authorised officer, or

(b) being in a fish processing establishment or a place or premises where a related activity is conducted or in relation to which a licence, permit or other authorisation is issued or required under this Act, throws overboard, discards or destroys any fish, fish products, fishing gear, explosive, poison, noxious substance, chart, log, document or other thing with intent to avoid the seizure thereof or the detection of any offence against this Act, commits an offence and shall be liable for on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

Receiving fish in respect of which offence has been committed

39 Any person who for purposes of trade and commerce receives or retains any fish knowing or having reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been committed in respect thereof commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

PART VI — PROSECUTION, HANDLING OF SEIZED GOODS AND EVIDENCE

Conduct of prosecutions

Cap 75

40 Any authorized officer may, subject to the direction of the Director of Public Prosecutions , conduct any prosecution for any offence under this Act or the regulations made there under and shall for that purpose have all the powers conferred upon a public prosecutor by the Criminal Procedure Code

Forfeiture and disposal of perishables

41 (1) If any fish or other thing of a perishable nature is seized under this Act, the Director may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act—

(a) return the fish or other thing to the person from whom it was seized on receiving adequate cash security equivalent to the value of the fish or thing, or

(b) cause the sale of the fish or other thing at a price which is reasonable in the circumstances, and, if court proceedings are instituted, pay the proceeds of the sale into a suspense account of the directorate pending a court order in respect of the

forfeiture of the proceeds or, if no proceedings are instituted, release the proceeds to the person from whom the fish or other thing was seized

(c) Provided that if, after making all reasonable efforts, the Director is unable to sell the fish or other thing, or where such fish or other things are unfit for sale, he may dispose of the same in such other manner as he deems fit, including by destruction

(2) The Director may depending on the circumstances, release or destroy live fish seized under this section

Treatment of seized goods

42 (1) If any vessel, vehicle or other thing has been detained or seized in terms of paragraph 51 (2) (g), and—

(a) a person who has been properly charged with an offence in relation thereto fails to appear to answer the charge within ninety days of the detention or seizure, the Director may apply to the court for the vessel, vehicle, ,or other thing to be forfeited to the County government, and the court shall make such order as it shall deem fit

(b) the lawful owner cannot be traced within fourteen days in case of a fishing gear and ninety days in case of a vessel of such seizure, the same shall be forfeited to the County Government and may be disposed in such a manner as the Director may consider appropriate

(c) the court does not order the forfeiture of it, any proceeds realized from its disposal shall be returned to the owner thereof or the person having the possession, care or control of it at the time of such detention or seizure

(2) If the owner of a vessel, vehicle, or thing or the person having the possession, care or control of it at the time of its seizure or detention is convicted of an offence in terms of this Act and a fine is imposed, the vessel, vehicle or thing may be detained until all fines, orders for costs and penalties imposed in terms of this Act have been paid

(3) If any payment contemplated in subsection (2) is not made within such time as the court may determine, the vessel, vehicle, or thing may be sold in satisfaction and the proceeds shall be dealt with in accordance with section 43

(4) Any vessel, vehicle, or other thing ordered to be forfeited in terms of this Act may, if no appeal has been lodged at the expiry of the time limited for appeal in a court, be disposed of in the manner that the CEC Member may determine

Application of Security

43 Any security or net proceeds of sale held in respect of any vessel, vehicle, or other thing shall be applied as follows—

(a) the discharge of any forfeiture ordered,

(b) the payment of all fines or a contribution towards such a fine, for offences in terms of this Act or penalties imposed in terms of this Act, arising out of the use of or in connection with the vessel, vehicle, or other thing,

(c) the discharge of all orders for costs in proceedings in terms of this Act arising out of the use of or in connection with the vessel, vehicle, or other thing, and

(d) if any sum remains, return to the owner of such goods

Liability for loss, damage or deterioration of things in custody

44 The Directorate shall not be liable to any person for any loss, damage to or deterioration in the condition of any vessel, vehicle, or other thing while in the custody of the Directorate in terms of this Act

Removal from Custody

45 (1) Any person who knows or can reasonably be expected to know that a vessel, vehicle, or other thing is held in the custody of the Directorate in terms of this Act and who removes it commits an offence

(2) If any vessel, vehicle, or other thing held or forfeited in terms of this Act has been unlawfully removed from the custody of the Directorate it shall be liable to seizure in accordance with any relevant law

Forfeiture

46 A court which convicts any person of an offence under this Act may, in addition to any penalty otherwise imposed—

(a) order anything other than immovable assets used in connection with the offence, including any vessel so used together with its fishing gear, stores and cargo, appurtences as well as anything in respect of which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited,

(b) order all fish found on board any vessel or vehicle used in connection with the offence to be forfeited, except that any fish that is proved not to have been caught in the course of the commission of an offence shall not be forfeited

Certificate of evidence

47 (1) The Director may give a certificate stating—

(a) that an appended document is a true copy of the licence, permit, authorization or certificate of registration issued to a vessel or person,

(b) that a particular location or area of water was within the county fisheries waters or within any other controlled area of the county fisheries waters subject to specified conditions,

(c) that an appended chart shows the boundaries of the county fisheries waters, or other areas delineated for any specified purpose,

(d) that a particular item or piece of equipment is fishing gear,

(e) the cause or manner of death of or injury to any fish, or

(2) A certificate given under subsection (1) shall state the name of the authorised officer making the certificate and —

(a) his address and official position,

(b) the name and call sign, if known, of the fishing vessel concerned,

(c) the place or area in which the vessel was located, and

(d) the date and time or period of time the vessel was in the place or area stated in paragraph (c) and

(3) Any certificate given under this section shall be headed "Certificate Given Under section 47 of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Management Act"

(4) The provisions under this section are in addition to and not in derogation from Cap 80 any requirement for admissibility of evidence as provided for in the Evidence Act

Effect of conviction

48 (1) The conviction of the holder of a licence, permit or certificate of registration or his authorised agent for any offence under the Act or any regulation made thereunder shall, unless the Director in writing otherwise directs, have the effect of cancelling the licence, permit or certificate of registration and such instrument shall cease to be valid from the moment of conviction

(2) Any person convicted of an offence under the Act or these Regulations shall, unless the Director in writing otherwise directs, stand disqualified from holding a licence, permit or certificate of registration related to the provisions under which he has been convicted, for a period of two years from the moment of conviction

(3) The holder of any licence, permit or certificate or registration which is cancelled pursuant to paragraph (1) shall, within fourteen days

from the date of conviction, surrender the licence, permit or certificate of registration or any document evidencing permission or authority to engage in business for which authority is required under the Act or these Regulations to a licensing officer

(4) The licensing officer shall record the surrender of the instrument in the appropriate register

(5) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both

PART VII – THE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Fisheries Revolving Fund

49 (1) There is hereby established a fund to be known as the Fisheries Development Trust Fund which shall be administered by a board of trustees

(2) The object of the fund shall be to facilitate research and technological developments, conservation efforts, development of essential fisheries and aquaculture infrastructure, capacity building intended to further the development of fisheries and aquaculture management

(3) The CEC shall by notice in the gazette provide the mode of administration of the fund established under subsection (1)

(4) There shall be paid into the fund—

(a) monies levied on licence and permit holders as shall be determined by the board of Trustees

(b) such monies as may be appropriated by the county assembly

(c) such sums of money as may be received by the Fund in the form of donations, endowments, grants and gifts from whatever source and specifically designated for Fund, and

(d) such other sums of money or other assets as may be specifically designated to the Fund by the county assembly

PART VIII —PREVENTION OF POLLUTION AND PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF COUNTY FISHERY WATERS

Pollution Prevention Zone

50 For purposes of protecting the aquatic environment and ecology, the county fishery waters are hereby declared to be a pollution prevention zone

Discharge of Pollutants prohibited

51 (1) Except in the cases of emergency involving the safety of a fishing craft or crew, no person shall intentionally or negligently place or discharge into County fishery waters

(2) Unless it is provided otherwise, the provisions of section 93 of the Environment Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999, shall apply to offences involving discharge of pollutants under this Act

Placing of live fish

52 (1) No person shall place or by act of omission cause to be placed any species of live fish in any body of water without authorization issued in writing by the Director, except where —

(a) the fish species being so placed previously occurred in the same body of water prior to being fished therefrom, or

(b) a fish farmer is stocking his pond with fish obtained from another fish farmer with whom he shares the same water catchment area

(2) Any person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

PART IX—AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Regulations for Aquaculture

53 The Director may with the approval of the CEC Member, by notice in the Gazette, and for purposes of proper management of aquaculture make regulations outlining—

(a) fish hatchery standards,

(b) qualifications of persons authorized to offer aquaculture extension service,

(c) the mode of establishment of fish cages or any such form of aquaculture establishment in Kisumu county fishery waters

(d) aquaculture extension systems,

(e) mode of operations of commercial aquaculture Establishments

(f) fish disease surveillance, control and management in aquaculture establishments,

(g) codes of practice for fish farmers, or

(h) any other measure that he deems necessary for the proper management of aquaculture

Co-operation with other bodies

54 The Director may co-operate with other bodies which deal with fisheries in neighboring counties for the purposes of—

(a) preventing the escape of cultured species into shared water bodies, and

(b) Protecting the fisheries from effluents which might affect the shared water bodies

PART X—FISH SAFETY AND QUALITY

Devolved Competent Authority

55 (1) The county Department responsible for Fisheries shall be the Devolved Competent Authority responsible for the official control of the safety of fish, fishery products and fish feed in Kisumu County in consultation with the National Competent Authority

(2) The management of the Devolved Competent Authority in matters related to this Act shall be the responsibility of County level standing and technical committees

(3) The functions of the devolved competent authority shall be to—

(a) convene on a regular basis the meetings of the standing and technical committees,

(b) monitor the production of, fishery products and fish feed with a view to assessing risks to humans,

(c) control fish handling, landing, processing and marketing,

(d) work in collaboration with other Government agencies in matters related to this section,

(e) assess and approve plans and structures of intended fishery enterprises,

(f) carry out inspection of operational fishery enterprises for compliance with fish safety regulations issued by the CEC Member,

(g) lay down all procedures to be followed for compliance with provisions under paragraph (f),

(h) specify conditions for the placing on the market of fish, fishery products and fish feed,

(i) maintain a register of fishery enterprises approved by the competent authority

(j) issue health certification of fish, fishery products and fish feed subject to the consignment meeting set requirements ,

(k) grant approval for the fishery enterprises that meet applicable requirements prescribed by the CEC Member

(l) perform such other functions as may be necessary or expedient for food safety conditions of fishery products in accordance with this Act

(3) The CEC Member may for the purposes of subsection (2) make regulations, and such regulations shall have effect with regard to membership and conduct of the affairs of the standing committees

Harmonization of fish safety and quality standards

56 The Director may in consultation with the CEC Member enter into arrangements or agreements with other counties within shared fishery resources for the purpose of harmonization of fish safety and quality standards

PART XI — COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Establishment of Beach Management Units

57 (1) The CEC Member may for purposes of ensuring structured community participation in fisheries management, make regulations governing the administration of beach management units

(2) Regulations made under (1) shall give due considerations to agreement made with counties sharing Lake Victoria and may provide, in respect of the beach management units, for—

(a) objectives, structure, areas of jurisdiction and mandate in co-management,

(b) membership and general administration,

(c) establishment, registration, supervision and dissolution procedures,

(d) fees and charges which a beach management unit may levy and the management of such levies, and

(e) any other consideration the CEC Member may deem necessary

Promotion of fish production and marketing

58 The Director may, with the approval of the CEC Member for the purposes of promotion of fish production and marketing—

(a) enter into arrangements and agreements with registered associations or institutions for the management, development and administration of fisheries, and

(b) facilitate the establishment of fish market management units and aquaculture production units

PART XII— MISCELLANEOUS

Regulations

59 The CEC Member may make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the CEC Member may make regulations for any or all of the following purposes—

(a) establishing the conditions of issue of, and procedures of application for, any licence or other authority under this Act or regulations thereunder, the form and the fees payable therefor,

(b) prescribing the conditions of issue of, and procedures of application for, any licence or other authority under this Act or regulations thereunder, the form and the fees payable therefor,

(c) regulating the handling, storage and processing of fish by prescribing methods of handling, storage and processing of fish,

(d) Prescribing requirements for governing the safety and quality of fish, fishery products and fish feed

(e) Providing for the management and control of fish landing stations and County fishery waters

(f) licensing of any person to engage in any form of fishing, or of handling, translanding stationing, processing or selling of fish products,

(g) organizing and regulating the marketing and distribution of fish,

(h) providing for the registration of private marks to be used to distinguish the ownership of fishing gear,

(i) prohibiting or controlling the importation, exportation, and introduction in to the county of live fish of any kind or species,

(j) promoting and regulating or controlling the development of aquaculture establishments,

(k) development of recreational and ornamental fisheries and establishment of fishing camps,

(l) sport fishing regulations

(m) providing for the management and exploitation of dam and riverine fisheries,

(n) providing for control of the manufacture, marketing and introduction in county fishery waters of fishing gears,

(o) prescribing the forms to be used for various matters under the act,

(p) any other thing he may deem necessary for the promotion of fisheries in the county

Super cession

60 Where any conflict arises between the provisions of this Act and any other written County laws in matters relating to fisheries, the provisions of this Act shall prevail

Regulations immediately needed to give effect to the Act

61 (1) Fisheries and aquaculture "General" regulations to give effect to the licenses, permits and management measures

(2) Fisheries "Safety of Fish, fisheries products and fish feeds" regulations to give effect to the fish health certifications systems, procedures and processes

(3) Fisheries "Beach Management Unit'' regulations to give effect to the effective participation of the fishers in the management of the fisheries

(4) Fisheries "Cage Culture'' regulations to give directions on the establishment and operations of cage farms in the lake

SPECIAL ISSUE

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KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2018

NAIROBI, 28th December, 2018

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THE KISUMU COUNTY OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY ACT, 2018

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FIRST SCHEDULE — OATH OF OFFICE

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THE KISUMU COUNTY OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY ACT, 2018

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the establishment of the Office of the County Attorney, and the functions and powers, the discharge of duties, and the exercise of powers of, the Office of the County Attorney, and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as below—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Office of the County Attorney Act, 2018.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"County Attorney" means the County Attorney appointed under section 5;

"County Government" means the County Executive Committee, all the County Government entities and departments including Boards of City, Urban Areas and Towns but does not include the County Assembly of Kisumu;

"County Solicitor" means a person appointed as such under section 10; and

"County Legal Counsel" means a person appointed as such under section 11.

Application.

3. This Act shall apply to the County Attorney and other officers in the Office of the County Attorney who perform or discharge legal functions and such other duties as may be lawfully assigned to them.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

Establishment of the office of County Attorney.

4. (1) There is established the Office of the County Attorney, which is an office in the public service.

(2) The Office of the County Attorney consists of —

(a) the County Attorney;

(b) the County Legal Solicitor; and

(c) such number of County Legal Counsel, and such number of other officers as may be necessary for the proper and efficient discharge of the functions of the office.

Appointment and qualifications of the County Attorney.

5. (1) The County Attorney is nominated and appointed by the Governor with the approval of the County Assembly.

(2) A person qualifies for appointment as County Attorney if she or he is a citizen of Kenya and—

(a) holds a degree in law from a university recognized in Kenya or its equivalent;

(b) is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya;

(c) has at least five years relevant professional experience, and

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution of Kenya

(3) The County Attorney shall upon appointment take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation as set out in the First Schedule to this Act before assuming office.

(4) The County Attorney shall hold the office;

(a) for a renewable term of 5years.

(b) for not more than two terms

Functions of the County Attorney.

6. The County Attorney —

(a) is the principal legal adviser to the Governor and the County Government;

(b) shall attend the County Executive Committee meetings as an *ex officio* member of the executive committee;

(c) may represent the Governor and or County Executive Member in Court or in any other legal proceedings to which the Governor is a party, other than criminal proceedings;

(d) advise county executive and county government departments on legislative and other legal matters;

(e) shall negotiate, draft, vet and interpret documents and agreements for and on behalf of the County Government and its agencies;

(f) shall be responsible for the revision and proposal of amendments to the County Assembly.

(g) shall be responsible for drafting of legislation emanating from the County Executive Committee;

(h) may liaise with the Office of the Attorney General when need arises;

(i) shall be responsible for rectification of mistakes in legislation through a rectification order published in the Kenya Gazette or County Gazette which shall thereafter be tabled in the County Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the law in place for management of Statutory Instruments;

(j) shall perform any other function as may be necessary for the effective discharge of the duties and the exercise of the powers of the County Attorney;

(k) may perform prosecutorial functions in cases involving violation of Acts of the County Assembly;

(l) may upon request, appear and advise on any legal matter in any committee of the County Assembly.

(m) shall publish all legislation passed by the County Assembly.

(n) shall perform any other function as may be necessary for effective discharge of the duties and exercise of powers of the County Attorney.

Powers of the County attorney.

7. (1) The County Attorney shall, in discharging the functions under this Act, either directly or through an authorized officer, have powers to —

(a) with leave of Court appear at any stage of any proceedings, appeal, execution of any incidental proceedings before any court or tribunal in which by law the County Attorney's right of audience is not excluded;

(b) require any officer in the county government to furnish any information in relation to any matter which is the subject of a legal inquiry;

(c) summon any officer in the county government to explain any matter which is the subject of litigation or investigation by or against the County Government; and

(d) issue directions to any officer performing legal functions in any County Government department.

(2) The County Attorney shall exercise powers, issue directives or practice notes to any officer to whom this Act applies for the purpose of maintaining standards and uniformity.

(3) The County Attorney shall upon written request have access to any relevant records and documents in any county government department, as may be necessary in the performance of the duties of the County Attorney.

(4) The County Attorney may, either generally or otherwise as provided by the instrument of delegation, in writing under the County Attorney's hand:

(a) delegate to the County Solicitor or any County Legal Counsel all or any of the powers and functions under any written law, except the power of delegation, which delegation does not prevent the exercise of a power or performance of a function by the County Attorney, and

(b) revoke such delegation.

Remuneration and Status of the County Attorney

8. (1) The County Attorney shall serve on such terms and conditions as the County Public Service Board in consultation with the salaries and Remuneration Commission shall determine.

(2) The County Attorney shall have the status and rank of the County Executive Committee Member.

Resignation of County Attorney.

9. The County Attorney may resign from office in writing, addressed to the Governor.

Removal from office.

10. (1)The Governor may, subject to subsection (2) remove the County Attorney from office on the following grounds —

(a) violation of the Constitution or any other law;

(b) gross misconduct, whether in the performance of functions of the Office of the County Attorney or otherwise;

(c) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of the office;

(d) incompetence; or

(e) bankruptcy.

(2) (a) A member of the County Assembly supported by at least a third of all the members of the County

Assembly may propose a motion requiring the Governor to dismiss the County Attorney.

(b) notwithstanding (a) above the process of dismissal shall be similar to that of the removal of the County Executive Committee Member.

PART III—ORGANISATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

County Legal Solicitor.

11. (1) There shall be a County Solicitor who shall be competitively recruited and appointed by the County Public Service Board.

(2) A person is qualified for appointment to the office of County Solicitor if the person—

(a) Is a Kenyan citizen;

(b) Is an advocate of the High Court of Kenya

(c) Has at least five years' relevant professional experience;

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the constitution.

(3) The County Solicitor shall be the accounting officer of the Office of the County Attorney and shall work under the general directions of the County Attorney.

Appointment and Qualification of County Legal Solicitor.

12. (1) The County Public Service Board shall on request by the County Attorney establish and appoint such number of County Legal Counsel for the proper and efficient discharge of the functions of the office.

(2) A person qualifies for appointment as a County Legal Counsel under subsection (1) if such person—

(a) Is a Kenyan citizen;

(b) Is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya;

(c) Meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

Service Terms for County Legal Counsel

13. The County Legal Counsel appointed under this Act shall serve on such terms as the County Public Service Board shall, in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, determine.

Secondment of County Legal Counsel

14. (1) The County Attorney may, upon request, second any County Legal Counsel to any agency, organization or institution on such terms and conditions as

the Office may, in consultation with the agency to which the person is being seconded, agree upon.

(2) A County Legal Counsel who is seconded under subsection (1) shall—

(a) Be deemed to be an employee of the County Public Service Board;

(b) Enjoy the same benefits as an employee who is directly recruited by the agency, organization or institution; and

(c) Be required to comply with such orders and directions of the agency, organization or institution in the same manner as an employee who is directly recruited by that agency, organization or institution.

County Legal Counsel in the county departments to be answerable to County Attorney.

15. (1) All County Legal Counsel in any county department shall be officers of the Office of the County Attorney and shall be answerable to the County Attorney.

(2) The County Attorney shall have the power to issue directions to the County Legal Counsel with regard to the manner of performing the legal functions within their respective departments.

Other officers of the Office of the County Attorney.

16. (1) There shall be such other officers and other members of staff of the Office of the County Attorney as the County Public Service Board considers necessary for the proper and efficient discharge of the functions of the Office.

(2) Such officers are appointed by the County Public Service Board.

(3) The County Attorney may procure the services of such other persons as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of assisting the County Attorney in the performance of the functions of the Office of the County Attorney.

PART IV — PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

County Attorney to have right of audience.

17. (1) The County Attorney shall have the right of audience in proceedings of any suit or inquiry of an administrative body which the County Attorney considers—

(a) to be of public interest or to involve public property within or outside the county; or

(b) to involve the legislative or an independent department or agency of the County Government.

(2) In the exercise of the powers of the County Attorney under subsection (1), the County Attorney shall—

(a) notify any court, tribunal or such other administrative body of the intention and seek leave of the Court to be enjoined in the suit, inquiry or administrative proceedings;

(b) satisfy the court, tribunal or such other administrative body of the public interest or public property involved; and

(c) comply with any direction of the court, tribunal or any such other administrative body on the nature of pleadings or measures to be taken for purposes of giving effect to the effective discharge of the duties of the Office.

Legal advise

18. The County Attorney may offer Legal advice to any public entity within the county government.

Protection from personal liability.

19. No criminal proceeding or civil suit shall be brought against the County Attorney, the County Solicitor, County Legal Counsel or any other officer in the Office of the County Attorney in their personal capacity, for acts done or omissions made in their official capacity and in good faith in respect of any proceedings in a court of law or in the course of discharging the functions of the Office of the County Attorney under this Act.

Code of conduct of County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel.

20. (1) A County Legal Solicitor and a County Legal Counsel shall subscribe to and observe the Code of Conduct as set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) A County Legal Solicitor or County Legal Counsel who breaches the Code of Ethics shall be liable to disciplinary action subject to the guarantees of Article 47 of the Constitution of Kenya.

Funds of the Office of the County Attorney.

21. (1) The funds of the Office of the County Attorney consist of—

(a) monies that shall be allocated by the County Assembly for the purposes of the Office;

(b) such monies or assets as may accrue to the Office

in the course of the exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions under the Act; and

(c) all monies from any other source donated to the Office.

(2) The funds of the Office shall be used for administrative expenses of the Office and such other purposes as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions of the Office.

(3) There shall be an account to ring-fence the funds of the Office of the County Attorney.

PART V — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Non-disclosure of information

22. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other written law, an officer or member of staff of the County Attorney Office shall not disclose to third parties or use any information gained in the course of their official duties without written authority of the County Attorney.

Depository of legal documents and agreements.

23. The County Attorney shall be the depository of all County laws and legal documents and agreements signed for or on behalf of the County Government.

Attorney to have custody of county seal.

24. Notwithstanding any other County law to the contrary the County Attorney shall have custody of the county seal of the County Government.

County government to provide adequate budget.

25. The County Government shall provide adequate budget and facilities for the efficient functioning of the County Attorney's Office.

Non—money Bill status.

26. (1) For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Act is intended to or may be construed as providing for or dealing with—

(a) taxes;

(b) the imposition of charges on a public fund or the variation or repeal or any of those charges;

(c) the appropriation, receipt, custody, investment or issue of public money;

(d) the raising or guaranteeing of any loan or its repayment; or

(e) matters incidental to any of those matters.

(2) Any expenses that may be occasioned in the implementation of this Act shall be provided from—

(a) such gifts, grants or donations as may be given;

(b) such monies as may, in the future, be provided by the County Assembly for defraying the expenses incurred in the implementation of this Act; and

(c) such other monies that may lawfully accrue in the discharge of the functions under this Act, not being monies accruing pursuant to Article 114 of the Constitution.

Annual Report

27. The County Attorney shall, on or before the 15th day of July in each year, prepare and furnish to the County Assembly, through the Governor, a report of the operations of the Office of the County Attorney during the year that ended on thirtieth June.

Regulations

28. The County Attorney may make Regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters required or permitted to be prescribed, or necessary to be prescribed for the carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

Transitional provision

29. (1) The Governor shall within ninety days (90) days of the coming into force of this Act, appoint the County Attorney in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The person lawfully exercising the powers of and functions of the County Attorney or its equivalent immediately before this Act shall unless appointed under this Act cease exercising such powers or functions on the appointment of the County Attorney under this Act.

Oath of Office

30. A person assuming the Office of the County Attorney shall ascribe to the Oath of Office of the County Attorney.

FIRST SCHEDULE (S.10)

OATH OF OFFICE FOR THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

I ……....., do swear/solemnly affirm that I shall always truly and diligently serve the people and the County of Kisumu in the Office of the County Attorney of Kisumu County; that I shall diligently discharge my duties and perform my functions in the said office, to the best of my judgement; that I shall at all times, when so required, faithfully and truly give my counsel and advice to the Governor of the Kisumu County; that I shall do justice to all (So help me God).

SECOND SCHEDULE (S. 24(1))

CODE OF CONDUCT

Ethical Values and Principles

1. (1) This Code of Ethics shall apply to all County Legal Counsel and County Legal Officers.

(2) This Code of Ethics shall be supplementary to the Public Service Code of Conduct and the Rules of the Processional Conduct and Etiquette of the Law Society of Kenya.

2. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall perform the functions of the Office of the County Attorney with complete loyalty and dedication and shall not indulge in any activity that may affect the interests of the county.

3. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall ensure that his personal conduct is consistent with the dignity, image and integrity of the Office of the County Attorney.

4. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall act honestly and with propriety in the performance of the County Legal Solicitor's or and County Legal Counsel's duties and functions.

5. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall—

(a) perform the functions and discharge duties of the Office in a competent manner;

(b) handle matters without undue delay, risk or unnecessary expense to the County Government.

6. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel has a duty to serve the County Government and the public in a conscientious, diligent and efficient manner in order to provide quality service.

7. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall not make an official decision without first giving due consideration to the matter at hand and the impact it is likely to have on the rights and interests of the people involved.

8. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel has a duty to hold in strict confidence all information concerning the business and affairs of the County Government and the public generally where information is acquired by virtue of office and except where the disclosure is expressly authorized by the County Attorney, or required by law.

9. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall—

(a) not be influenced in any manner whatsoever by any individual or body of individuals in the discharge of his official duties;

(b) perform the functions and discharge the duties of the Office with integrity;

(c) respect and comply with this Act and any other written law and shall conduct himself or herself both in private and official capacities in a manner that promotes public confidence, the integrity of the Public Service, Office of the County Attorney and the legal profession;

(d) not allow outside interest to compromise or in any way jeopardize the integrity of the legal profession, independence or competence;

(e) at all times observe a standard of conduct that reflects credit on the legal profession and the public service and administration of justice generally; and

(f) desist from conduct capable of drawing an impression of being involved in corruption.

10. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall take decisions solely in the interest of the nation and justice and not on any other factor.

11. The decisions and actions of a County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall be made in a transparent manner and the County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall provide reasons for such decisions.

12. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall—

(a) at all times display high moral values and conduct himself or herself in a manner that reflects credibility on the Office;

(b) abide by the spirit and letter of the law; and

(c) adhere to the ethical standards expressed in this Schedule.

13. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel has—

(a) a duty to promote respect of the rule of law and administration of justice;

(b) a duty to treat the court with candour, courtesy and respect and shall not attempt to influence court decisions by use of deceptive or reprehensible methods;

(c) a duty to deal with other lawyers fairly, courteously and in good faith; and

(d) a duty to uphold the integrity and reputation of the legal profession and promoting principles of fairness, justice and honesty.

14. A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall at all times while on duty appear in smart, proper and decent dress and behave in a manner befitting both the public service and the legal profession.

15. (1) A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall comply with and execute laws, uphold the administration of justice and protect the integrity of public life.

(2) A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel entrusted with the responsibility to serve the county, shall—

(a) maintain the dignity and decorum of the Office;

(b) not use County Government resources for person purposes and benefits;

(c) be liable for unlawful and improper behaviour or the non—performance of his duties;

(d) not do or direct to be done, in absence of the office of power, any act prejudicial to the rights of another person knowing that such act is unlawful or contrary to the County Government policy;

(e) maintain transparency in the policies of the Office and in decisions and actions made;

(f) not knowingly mislead the County Government on any matter of significance arising from his functions;

(g) not maintain or operate a bank account in any country outside Kenya;

(h) not provide information which is detrimental to the interest, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Kenya;

(i) protect and uphold professionalism, render decisions based on merit, and shall prohibit all forms of discrimination; and

(j) not accept any gifts, presents or benefits.

16. (1) A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall ensure that no conflict arises or appears to arise between the County Legal Solicitor's official duties and private interests.

(2) A County Legal Solicitor and County Legal Counsel shall not—

(a) appear, advise or represent any party against the County Government; and

(b) be a member of, belong to, or take part in any society the membership of which is incompatible with the functions or dignity of the County Legal Solicitor's and County Legal Counsel's office.

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 21 (Kisumu County Acts No. 6)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2018

NAIROBI, 11th December, 2018

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THE KISUMU COUNTY LAKE REGION ECONOMIC BLOC ACT, 2018

No. 6 of 2018

Date of Assent: 27th November, 2018

Date of commencement: See Section 2

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3—Interpretation

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SCHEDULES

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Second Schedule

THE KISUMU COUNTY LAKE REGION ECONOMIC BLOC ACT, 2018

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the ratification and implementation of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Agreement and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu, as follows—

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Lake Region Economic Bloc Act, 2018.

Commencement

2. This Act shall come into operation upon the enactment of concurrent legislation by at least a third of the Bloc County Assemblies.

Interpretation

3. In this Act—

"agreement" means the Lake Region Economic Bloc Agreement set out in the First Schedule

"Bloc" means the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 2 of the Agreement; and

"member counties" means the counties of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga and any other county that may be admitted as a member in accordance with the Agreement.

"Ratification"means the action of signing or giving formal consent to a treaty or agreement making it officially valid.

Ratification

4. The Agreement herein entered into by the County Government of Kisumu establishing the Lake Region Economic Bloc is ratified.

Bloc to have capacity of Body corporate

5.(1) The Lake Region Economic Bloc shall have the capacity of a body corporate with perpetual succession and shall have power to acquire, hold, manage, and dispose of land and other property and to sue and be sued in its own name.

(2) The Bloc shall have power to perform any of the functions conferred upon it by the Agreement and to do all things, including borrowing, that are necessary or desirable for the performance of those functions.

Official Symbols of the Bloc

6. (1) The official symbols of the Bloc shall be the —

(a) official Logo;

(b) official Flag;

(c) official Seal; and

(d) Lake Region Economic Bloc official anthem.

(2) The official symbols' designs and colours are set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(3) Member County Assemblies shall enact legislation to protect the official symbols of the Bloc.

Financial provisions

7. (1) There shall be charged on and paid out of the County Treasury Fund, without further appropriation than this Act, all payments required to be made from time to time by the respective county government under the terms of the Agreement.

(2) Each Member County shall consider the Blocs budget in their annual budgetary estimates as guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Amendment of the Agreement

8. If the Agreement is amended or modified, the County Attorney shall cause a notice of the amendment or modification and of the date when the amendment or modification comes or is deemed to have come into operation, to be published in the Gazette, and the copy of the notice to be laid without delay before the County Assembly; and such amendment or modification shall, for the purposes of this Act, come or be deemed to have come into operation on that other date.

Regulations

9. The Council may make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the Lake Victoria Economic Bloc Agreement.

Consequential legislation

10.(1) A Member County Assembly shall enact any legislation required by this Act to be enacted to govern a particular matter within the period specified in the Third Schedule, commencing on the effective date.

(2) Despite sub-section (1) of this section, the Member County Assembly may, by resolution supported by the votes of a simple majority of the Member County Assembly extend the period prescribed in respect of any particular matter under sub-section (1), by a period not exceeding six months.

(3) The power of the Member County Assembly contemplated under sub-section (1) of section 9section 8may be exercised—

(i) only once in respect of any particular matter; and

(ii) only in exceptional circumstances to be certified by the Speaker of the Member County Assembly.

SCHEDULES

First schedule (Section 3)

LAKE REGION ECONOMIC BLOC AGREEMENT

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the County Governments of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga (hereinafter referred to as the Member Counties) enjoy a close geographical proximity to the lake basin region, economic, commercial, industrial and other ties for many years:

AND WHEREAS the Constitution of Kenya establishes a devolved system of government (consisting of a national government and forty-seven county governments) that not only brings decision-making structures and processes closer to the people, but also creates opportunities for regional growth and development:

AND WHEREAS while the devolved system of government promises to address long-running political challenges of inclusive governance, the counties are too small to leverage economies of scale:

AND WHEREAS a critical object of the system of devolved government, according to Article 174(f) of the Constitution of Kenya to promote social and economic development and provide proximate and easily accessible services across Kenya:

AND WHEREAS the Constitution of Kenya provides an enabling framework for establishment of regional economic Blocs and in particular, Article 189(2) of the Constitution require County governments to cooperate in the performance of functions and exercise of powers and permits the establishment of joint committees and joint authorities to facilitate such cooperation:

AND WHEREAS economic Blocs can enable the Counties to leverage economies of scale, and facilitate the development, management and utilization of cross boundary economic resources and infrastructure:

AND WHEREAS the said Member Counties, with a view to realising a fast and balanced regional development are resolved to creating an enabling environment in all the Member Counties in order to attract investments and allow the private sector to play a leading role in the socio-economic development activities through the development of sound macro economics and sectoral policies and their efficient management and while

taking cognizance of the world's government negotiated set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the national development plans particularly *Kenya Vision 2030*, which constitutes the country's economic blueprint that chats the strategic priorities and interventions for development for the period 2008-2030:

AND WHEREAS the said Member Counties, with a view too strengthening their cooperation have resolved to adhere to the fundamental and operational principles that shall govern the achievements of the objectives set out herein and to the principles of devolution and cooperation governing relationship between county governments:

AND WHEREAS the said Member Counties have resolved to act in concert to achieve the objectives set out herein:

NOW THEREFORE the County Governments of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga:

DETERMINED to strengthen their economic, industrial, social, technological and other ties for their fast, balanced and sustainable development by the establishment of the Lake Region Economic Bloc:

CONVINCED that cooperation within counties that have close geographical proximity in all field of human endeavors will raise the standard of living of their people, leverage economies of scale, maintain and enhance the economic stability, foster close and peaceful relations among the counties and accelerate the development of the Member Counties:

AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

Interpretation

1. In this Agreement

Agreement means the Lake Region Economic Bloc Agreement;

Assembly Forum means the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum established under Article 7;

Bloc means the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 2;

Chief Executive Officer means the Chief Executive Officer appointed under Article 18;

Council means the Council of the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 7;

Minorities means a category of people differentiated from the social majority in a particular Member County;

Lake Region means Lake Victoria and its surroundings;

Pillar Committee means Committees established under Article 7; and

Summit means the Summit of the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 7.

2. In this agreement a reference to a law, regulation or guidelines shall be construed as a reference to the law, regulation or guidelines as from time to time amended, added to or repealed.

ARTICLE 2

Establishment of the Bloc

By this Agreement the Member Counties establish amongst themselves the Lake Region Economic Bloc.

ARTICLE 3

Membership of the Bloc

1. The members of the Bloc, in this Agreement referred to as "the Member Counties", shall be the County Governments of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga and any other county granted membership to the Bloc under this Agreement.

2. The Member Counties may, upon such terms and in such manner as they may determine together negotiate with any other county the granting of membership to, or association of that county with, the Bloc or its participation in any of the activities of the Bloc.

3. Subject to paragraph 4 of this Article the matters to be taken into account by the Member Counties in considering the application by another county to become a member of, be associated with, or participate in any of the activities of the Bloc shall include that county's;

(a) Acceptance of the Bloc as set out in this Agreement;

(b) geographical proximity to and interdependence between it and Member Counties;

(c) potential contribution to the strengthening of cooperation within the Bloc;

(d) maintenance of a market driven economy; and

(e) social and economic policies being compatible with those of the Bloc.

4. The conditions and other considerations that shall govern the membership or association of a new county with the bloc or participation in the activities of the Bloc shall be those prescribed in this article.

5. The granting of observer status with respect to the Bloc shall:

(a) in the case of another county, be the prerogative of the Summit; and

(b) in the case of an intergovernmental organization or civil society organization, be the prerogative of the council.

6. The procedure to be followed with respect to the granting of membership, participation in any activities of the Bloc, or observer status shall be prescribed by the council.

ARTICLE 4

Legal capacity of the Bloc

1. The Bloc shall have the capacity, within each of the Member Counties, of a body corporate with perpetual succession, and shall have power to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of land and other property, and to sue and be sued in its own name.

2. The Bloc shall have power to perform any of the functions conferred upon it by this agreement or any other law and to do all things, including borrowing, that are necessary for the performance of those functions.

3. The Bloc shall, as a body corporate be represented by the Chief Executive Officer.

ARTICLE 5

Objectives of the Bloc

1. The objectives of the Bloc shall be to develop policies and programs aimed at widening and enhancing cooperation among the Member Counties in economic, industrial, social, technological and research fields, for their mutual benefits.

2. In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, Member Counties undertake to establish among themselves and in accordance with this Agreement institutions in order to strengthen the industrial, commercial, social, technological and other relations to realise accelerated, harmonious and balanced development and sustained expansion of economic activities.

3. For purposes set out in paragraph 1 of this Article the Bloc shall—

(a) act together to leverage economies of scale in the Lake Region, including shared resources such as Lake Victoria, in order to improve the livelihoods of the residents of the Lake Region Economic Bloc;

(b) facilitate access to wider markets nationally, regionally and internationally;

(c) enhance food security through a coordinated agricultural strategy;

(d) pursue economic growth by creating an enabling environment for trade and investment initiatives;

(e) pursue joint public investments with a view to enhancing the Lake Region's economic growth;

(f) enhance and strengthen partnerships with the private sector through public private partnerships initiatives in the areas of infrastructure,agriculture, education, tourism, primary health care, information and communication technologies, trade and industrialization and water, environment and climate change;

(g) strengthen and consolidate cooperation in agreed fields that will lead to equitable development within the Member Counties and which will in turn raise the standard of living and improve the quality of life in their population;

(h) ensure the mainstreaming of gender, persons with disability and the youth in the social, economic and technological development.

ARTICLE 6

Fundamental Principles of the Bloc

The principles that shall govern the practical achievements of the objectives of the Bloc includes—

(a) the values and principles set out in the constitution and laws of Kenya;

(b) mutual trust, political will and equality;

(c) equitable distribution of the costs and benefits of cooperation;

(d) cooperation for mutual benefit;

(e) adherence to the principles of devolved government established in Article 175 of the Constitution of Kenya;

(f) peaceful coexistence and good neighborliness;and

(g) peaceful settlement of disputes.

ARTICLE 7

Establishment of the Organs and Institutions of the Bloc

1. There are established as organs of the Bloc—

(a) the Summit;

(b) the Council;

(c) the Pillar Committees (Sectoral Committees);

(d) the Secretariat; and

(e) Such other organs as may be established by the Summit.

2. The institutions of the Bloc shall be such bodies, departments and services as maybe established by the Summit.

3. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement the Summit establishes the Lake Region Economic Council.

4. The organs and institutions of the Bloc shall perform the functions and act within the limits of the powers conferred upon them by and under this Agreement.

5. In the appointment of staff and composition of the organs and institutions of the Bloc, regional and gender balance shall be taken into consideration.

ARTICLE 8

Membership of the Summit

1. The Summit shall consist of the Governors of the Member Counties.

(2) If a member of the Summit is unable to attend a meeting of the Summit and it is not convenient to postpone the meeting, the member may, appoint the Deputy Governor to attend the meeting.

(3) A Deputy Governor so appointed under paragraph 2, shall for purposes of that meeting, have all the powers, duties and responsibilities of the member of the Summit for whom the Deputy Governor is acting.

ARTICLE 9

Functions of the Summit

1. The Summit shall give general directions, guidance and impetus as to the development and achievement of the Bloc.

2. The Summit shall consider the annual progress reports and such other reports submitted to it by the Council as provided for by this agreement.

3. The Summit shall direct the achievement of the objectives of the Bloc.

4. The Summit shall have such other functions as may be conferred upon it by this Agreement.

5. Subject to this Agreement, the Summit may in writing delegate the exercise of any of its functions, subject to any conditions which it may think fit to impose to a member of the Summit, to the Council or to the Chief Executive Officer.

6. The Summit shall approve the Bloc's budget.

7. The Summit may recommend regulations for enactment by the Member Parties for carrying into effect the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 10

Meetings of the Summit

1. The Summit shall meet at least twice a year and may hold extraordinary meetings at the request of any member of the Summit.

2. At least half of the total membership of the Summit shall form quorum at any of its meetings.

3. The decisions of the Summit shall be by a simple majority of the members of the Summit provided that the Summit shall endeavor from time to time to reach its decisions by consensus.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Summit shall determine its own procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business, and for the rotation of the Office of Chairperson among the members of the Summit.

ARTICLE 11

Membership of the Council

1. The Council shall consist of:

(a) the member of the County Executive Committees of each Member County responsible for finance.

(b) the County Secretary of each Member County, and

(c) the Chief Executive Officer.

2. The tenure of office of the Chairperson of the Council shall be one year.

3. The office of Chairperson of the Council shall be held in rotation among the members of the Council.

4. The Chairperson of the Council shall automatically come from the Member County of the Chairperson of the Summit.

ARTICLE 12

Functions of the Council

1. The Council shall be the policy organ of the Bloc.

2. The Council shall promote, monitor and keep under constant review the implementation of the programs of the bloc and ensure the proper functioning and development of the bloc in accordance with this agreement.

3. For purposes of paragraph 1 of this article the Council shall:

(a) make policy decisions for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc;

(b) ensure coordination and harmonization of the policies, programs and projects of the Bloc;

(c) give directions to the Pillar Committees and the Secretariat;

(d) make staff rules and financial rules and regulations of the secretariat;

(e) consider the budget of the Bloc;

(f) recommend to the Summit the establishment or reorganization of any pillar committee or committees;

(g) implement the decisions and directives of the Summit as may be directed to it;

(h) submit annual progress reports to the Summit and prepare the agenda for the meeting of the Summit;

(i) make such rules and regulations, issue directives, take decisions, make recommendations and give opinions, as may be necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc; and

(j) exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as are vested in or conferred in it by this agreement.

4. The Council shall cause all regulations, guidelines or directives made by it or given by it in this Agreement to be published in the gazette and such regulations, guidelines or directives shall come into force on the day of publication unless otherwise provided.

ARTICLE 13

Meetings of the Council

1. The Council shall meet at least four times in every year, two meetings of which shall be held immediately preceding a meeting of the Summit.

2. The Council may, with the concurrence of at least one-third of the Member Counties delegations, hold an extraordinary meeting.

3. The decisions of the Council shall be by a simple majority of the members of the Council provided that the Council shall from time to time, endeavour to reach its decision by consensus.

4. At least half of the Member Counties shall form a quorum at any of the meetings of the Council.

5. All the members of the Council who emanate from the same Member County shall collectively constitute a single Member County delegation for purposes of Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article.

6. For the avoidance of doubt, a County Executive Committee Member shall be the leader of a County delegation.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Council shall determine its own decision-making procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business, and for the rotation of the Office of Chairperson of the Council.

8. The minutes of the Council shall be a public record open to inspection at its offices during regular business hours.

ARTICLE 14

Establishment and Composition of the Pillar Committees

1. There shall be such pillar committees to the Bloc established by the council as may be necessary for the achievements of the objectives of this Agreement.

2. Subject to paragraph 1, the pillar committees may be responsible for the following sectors —

(a) Agriculture, Tourism, Education, Health, Financial Services, Information and Communication Technologies, Infrastructure, Trade and Industrialization, Water, Environment and Climate Change, Gender mainstreaming, People living with Disabilities, Youth and the Minorities; and

(b) any other pillar as may be determined by the Council from time to time.

3. Each Pillar Committee shall consist of the members of the County Executive Committees of the Member Counties responsible for the sectors falling within their respective areas.

ARTICLE 15

Functions of Pillar Committees

Subject to any directions the Council may give, each pillar committee shall—

(a) be responsible for the preparation of a comprehensive implementation programme and setting out of the priorities with respect to its sector;

(b) monitor and keep under constant review the implementation of the programmes of the Bloc with respect to its sector;

(c) submit to the Council either on its own initiative or at the request of the Council, reports and recommendations on realization of the objectives of this Agreement; and

(d) have such other functions that may be conferred on it by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 16

Meetings of Pillar Committees

(1) Subject to any directions that may be given by the Council, the Pillar Committee shall meet as often as necessary, for the proper discharge of their functions and shall prepare its rules of procedure.

(2) The rules of procedure of meetings applicable to the Council shall apply with necessary modifications to the Pillar Committees.

ARTICLE 17

Establishment of the Secretariat

1. The secretariat shall be the executive organ of the Bloc.

2. The secretariat shall comprise of;

(a) Chief Executive Officer; and

(b) Such other offices as may be deemed necessary by the Council.

ARTICLE 18

Chief Executive Officer

1. The chief executive officer shall be appointed by the summit on the recommendations of the Council.

2. The Council shall conduct interview for the chief executive officer and make recommendations for the summit for appointment.

3. The Council shall prescribe the procedure for the competitive recruitment the chief executive officer.

ARTICLE 19

Qualifications for Appointment of the Chief Executive Officer

1. A person is qualified for appointment as the Chief Executive Officer if the person:

(a) holds a degree from a university recognized in Kenya;

(b) has knowledge and experience of at least ten years in matters relating to any of the following fields:

(i) Public administration;

(ii) Law;

(iii) Economics;

(iv) Finance;

(v) Management; or

(vi) Social Sciences;

(c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution of Kenya; and

(d) has had a distinguished career in their respective fields.

2. The Chief Executive Officer shall be the principal executive officer of the Bloc and shall:

(a) be the Head of the Secretariat;

(b) be the Accounting Officer of the Bloc;

(c) be the Secretary of the Summit, the Council and the Pillar Committees; and

(d) carry out such other duties as are conferred by this Agreement or as the Council may from time to time confer upon him or her.

3. The Chief Executive Officer shall serve a fixed term of three years.

4. The terms and conditions of service of the Chief Executive Officer shall be determined by the Council and approved by the Summit.

ARTICLE 20

Other Officers and Staff of the Secretariat

1. There shall be such other officers and staff in the service of the Bloc as the Council may determine.

2. All staff of the secretariat shall be appointed on contract and in accordance with staff rules and regulations and in accordance with the terms and conditions of service of the Bloc.

3. The salaries, job design and other terms and conditions of the service of the staff shall be determined by the Council.

ARTICLE 21

Functions of the Secretariat

1. The Secretariat shall be responsible for—

(a) the general administration and financial management of the Bloc;

(b) implementing the rules, regulations and decisions of the Summit and the Council;

(c) proposing draft agenda for the meetings of the Summit and the Council;

(d) organizing and keeping records of the meetings of the Summit, the Council, and the committees of the Bloc;

(e) procuring the goods and services the Bloc requires to realize its objectives;

(f) custody of the property of the Bloc;

(g) submitting the budget of the Bloc to the Council for its consideration;

(h) the strategic planning, management and monitoring of programs and projects for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc;

(i) mobilizing funds for the implementation of the programs and projects of the Bloc;

(j) initiating, receiving and submitting recommendations to the Council;

(k) submitting reports on the activities of the Bloc to the Council;

(l) submitting quarterly and annual reports on the finances and administration of the Bloc to the Council and the County Treasuries of the Member Counties;

(m) initiating studies and research relating to the realization of the objectives of the Bloc;

(n) promoting the Bloc and disseminating information on the Bloc to stakeholders and the public; and

(o) any other function assigned to it by the Summit or the Council or under this Agreement.

2. The Chief Executive Officer shall where appropriate act on behalf of the Secretariat.

ARTICLE 22

Establishment and Composition of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum

1. There is established as an institution of the Bloc, the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum as a consultative forum for the Bloc's county assemblies to convene and discuss the economic and legislative agenda and vision of the Bloc.

2. The Forum is a self-accounting institution.

3. The Forum consists of:

(a) the Speakers of the Member Counties;

(b) the Chairpersons of the Budget committees of Member County Assemblies;

(c) Majority Leaders and Majority Whips from the Member County Assemblies;

(d) Minority Leaders and Minority Whips from the Member County Assemblies; and

(e) a Woman representative and a representative of the People living with Disabilities and Youth from each Member County Assembly nominated by the County Assembly.

4. The Speakers shall elect the Chairperson of the Assembly from amongst themselves.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Forum shall determine its own decision-making procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business, and for the rotation of the Office of Chairperson of the Forum.

ARTICLE 23

Functions of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum

1. The Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum shall promote the objectives of the Bloc.

2. Notwithstanding the generality of Paragraph 1, the Forum shall—

(a) promote the Bloc's legislative programme in their respective County Assemblies;

(b) carry out civic education and public engagement on the Bloc's activities; and

(c) perform any other function that may be assigned and conferred under this agreement.

ARTICLE 24

Meetings of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum

1. The Forum shall meet at least four times in a year.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Forum shall determine its own procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business and for the election of its office bearers.

ARTICLE 25

Membership and Leadership of the Lake Region Economic Council

1. The Lake Region Economic Council shall consist of—

(a) the Chairperson of the Summit;

(b) one member of the Council nominated by the Summit;

(c) the Chairperson of the Lake Region Assembly Forum;

(d) one Economic Advisor from Member Counties nominated by the Summit to serve for one term of three years;

(e) one reputable Economic Expert nominated by the Summit to serve for one term of three years;

(f) one representative from the Private Sector nominated by the Summit to serve for one term of three years;

(g) the Chief Executive Officer of the Regional Bank;

(h) Two members of the Summit nominated by the Summit to serve for not more than three years; and

(i) The Chief Executive Officer of the Secretariat, who shall be the Secretary.

2. The Council shall elect its chairperson from amongst the members nominated under paragraph 1(h).

3. The Lake Region Economic Council may elect a Vice Chairperson from amongst themselves.

4. The Lake Region Economic Council is a self-accounting institution.

ARTICLE 26

Functions of the Lake Region Economic Council

The functions of the Economic Council are to—

(a) create forums for Government, Businesses, academia, labour unions to discuss policy issues;

(b) to gather, analyze and compile information on key economic development trends and propose policy alternatives;

(c) to develop and recommend to the Summit strategic policy interventions to promote social equity, economic growth, employment creation and reduction of poverty and inequality;

(d) to appraise Government policies for their effectiveness in achieving economic and social transformation; and

(e) to mobilize knowledge and technical resources from relevant knowledge networks, including research and education institutions.

ARTICLE 27

Meetings and Decisions of the Lake Region Economic Council

1. The Lake Region Economic Council shall meet twice in a year and may hold extra-ordinary meetings at the request of any member of the Economic Council.

2. The decisions of the Lake Region Economic Council shall be by consensus or, failing which, by a simple majority of the members of the Lake Region Economic Council.

ARTICLE 28

Budget

1. There shall be a budget for the organs of the Bloc save for the self-accounting institutions of the Bloc.

2. Subject to this Agreement, a budget for the Bloc for each financial year shall be prepared by the Chief Executive Officer for consideration by the Council and approval by the Summit.

3. The budget of the Bloc shall be funded by equal contributions by the Member Counties and receipts from donations and any other sources as may be determined by the Council and approved by the Summit.

4. All expenditures of the Bloc shall be utilized to finance activities of the Bloc as shall be determined by the Council on the approval by the Summit.

5. The financial year of the Bloc shall run from 1st July to 30th June.

6. The appropriation of the amount required to balance the budget of the Bloc shall be subject to such review and approval as the budgetary processes of the respective Member Counties and the Public Finance Management Act, may require.

7. Each Member County shall consider the Blocs budget in their annual budgetary estimates as guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

8. The accounts of the Bloc shall be audited by the Auditor General.

ARTICLE 29

Other Resources

Other resources of the Bloc shall include such extra budgetary resources as:

(a) grants, donations, funds for projects and programmes and technical assistance; and

(b) income earned from activities undertaken by the Bloc.

ARTICLE 30

Financial Rules and Regulations

1. The Council shall make financial rules and regulation for the Bloc in line with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

2. Self-accounting institutions of the Bloc shall make their own financial rules and regulations in line with the provisions of their respective enabling legislation.

ARTICLE 31

Procurement of Goods and Services

The procurement of goods and services required for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc and dispose of the assets of the Bloc shall be done in accordance with Article 227 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

ARTICLE 32

Dispute Resolution

(a) This Agreement shall be interpreted according to and shall be governed by the laws of Kenya.

(b) Any dispute arising in connection with this Agreement, including any question in respect of the interpretation, validity, termination, or non-termination of this Agreement, shall be settled within the framework of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012.

(c) All disputes shall be settled using the alternative dispute resolution framework including arbitration.

(d) Where a matter is referred to arbitration, the Arbitration Act, 2007, shall apply.

ARTICLE 33

Headquarters and other offices of the Bloc

1. The headquarters of the Bloc shall be in Kisumu.

2. There may be established such offices of the Bloc in other Member Counties and elsewhere as the Council may determine.

ARTICLE 34

COOPERATION

The Bloc may, pursuant to the Constitution and the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012, enter into such agreement with the National Government, national government entities, counties that are not members of the Bloc and in accordance with existing national laws, enter into agreement with foreign institutions for the furtherance of the objectives of the Bloc.

ARTICLE 35

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. On the appointed day, the Chief Executive Officer and staff of the Secretariat of the Bloc shall assume the offices of Chief Executive Officer and staff of the Bloc respectively and shall be deemed to have been appointed thereto under the provisions of this Agreement.

Provided that the Chief Executive Officer shall serve for the remaining period of his current contractual term.

2. Until the Council adopts its procedure, the procedure that applies to the Bloc shall continue to apply.

ARTICLE 36

Transition

1. On the appointed day, there shall be transferred to and vested in the Bloc by virtue of this Article and without further assurances, all assets and liabilities of the secretariat.

2. Every contract made by or on behalf of the Bloc before the commencement of this Agreement in writing, and whether or not of such a nature that rights and liabilities there under can be assigned by the Bloc, shall have effect as if made under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 37

Sanctions

A Member County which defaults in meeting its financial and other obligations under this Agreement shall be subject to such action as the Summit may on the recommendation of the Council, determine.

ARTICLE 38

Implementation of the Agreement

1. Each Member County, in accordance with its respective statutory authorities and applicable procedures, undertakes to adopt and enforce the necessary rules and regulations to implement and enforce this Agreement, and the programs adopted by such Member County to implement the programs contemplated by this Agreement.

2. Each Member County shall submit an annual report on implementation of this Agreement to the Summit.

3. The Governor of each Member County is authorized to take such lawful action as may be necessary and proper to effectuate the Agreement and the initial organization and operation there under.

ARTICLE 39

Accession

1. Any County that enjoys geographical proximity with the Bloc may, at any time after the entry into force of this agreement, notify the Chairperson of the Summit of its intention to accede to this agreement and to be admitted as a member of the Bloc.

2. The Chairperson of the Summit shall, upon receipt of such notification, transmit copies thereof to all the Member Counties.

3. The Summit shall decide to admit a County as a member of the Bloc by consensus or, failing which, by a two-thirds majority vote of the Member Counties.

ARTICLE 40

Cessation of Membership

1. Any Member County that desires to renounce its membership of the Bloc shall submit a written notification to the Chairperson of the Summit.

2. At the end of one year from the date of such notification, if not withdrawn, this agreement shall cease to apply with respect to the renouncing Member County, which shall there by cease to belong to the Bloc.

3. During the period of one year referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Article, a Member County wishing to withdraw from the Bloc shall comply with the provisions of this agreement and shall be bound to discharge its obligations under this agreement up to and including the date of its withdrawal.

ARTICLE 41

Expulsion of a Member County

1. The Summit may expel a Member County from the Bloc for gross and persistent violation of the principles and objectives of this Agreement after giving such a Member County twelve months' written notice.

2. Upon expiration of the period specified in Paragraph 1, the Member County concerned shall cease to be a member of the Bloc, unless the notice is cancelled within the notice period.

3. During the period referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2,the Member County concerned shall continue to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and is liable to discharge all subsisting obligations and long-term commitments incurred during membership.

ARTICLE 42

Rights over property and Assets of the Bloc upon Cessation of Membership

1. Where a member county withdraws or it's expelled in accordance with this Agreement, the property of the Bloc in that Member County shall remain vested in the Bloc.

2. A County that has ceased to be a member of the Bloc shall have no claim to or any rights over any property and assets of the Bloc.

ARTICLE 43

Amendments

1. Any Member County may submit proposals for the amendment or revision of this agreement.

2. Proposals for the amendment or revision of this agreement shall be submitted to the Chairperson of the Summit, who shall transmit such proposals to the Member Counties within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof.

3. The Summit shall, upon the advice of the Council, examine the proposals for amendment or revision of this agreement within a period of six months following notification of the Member Counties.

4. The Summit shall adopt any amendment or revision of this agreement by consensus or, failing which, by a two-thirds majority vote of the Member Counties.

5. Any amendment or revision of this agreement that the Summit adopts in accordance with Paragraph 4 of this Article shall be submitted for ratification by all the Member Counties in accordance with Article 41 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 44

Duration of the Agreement and Termination

1. Once effective, this Agreement shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every Member County unless terminated.

2. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by a two-thirds majority vote of the Summit. In the event of such termination, all rights established under the Agreement shall continue unimpaired.

ARTICLE 45

Ratification, Effective Date and Execution

1. This Agreement shall be signed and sealed in identical original copies by the respective Governors of the signatory Member Counties.

2. A signed copy shall be filed with the County Secretary of each of the signatory Member Counties, and one copy shall be filed and retained in the archives of the Bloc.

3. The signatures shall be affixed and attested under the following form:

In Witness Whereof, and in evidence of the adoption and enactment into law of this Agreement by the County Assemblies of the signatory Member Counties, the respective Governors do hereby, in accordance with the authority conferred by law, sign this Agreement in duplicate original copies, attested to by the respective County Secretaries, and have caused the seals of the respective Counties to be hereunto affixed this _____ day of (month), (year).

ARTICLE 46

Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force when ratified through the enactment of concurrent legislation by at least a third of the Blocs' County Assemblies.

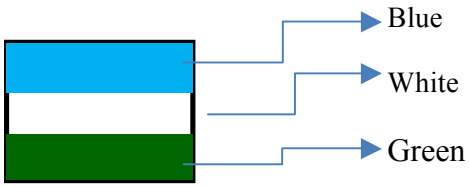
SECOND SCHEDULE

CLAUSE—5

THE OFFICIAL LOGO

CLAUSE 5—THE OFFICIAL FLAG

Key



PART II – MONEY LAWS

1. Kisumu County Supplementary Appropriations Act, 2022
2. Kisumu County Finance Act, 2021
3. Kisumu County Health Facility Improvement Fund Act, 2021
4. Kisumu County Appropriations Act, 2021
5. Kisumu County Finance Act, 2020
6. Kisumu County Finance Act, 2019
7. Kisumu County Appropriations Act, 2019
8. Kisumu County Supplementary Appropriations Act, 2019
9. Kisumu County Appropriations Act, 2018
10. Kisumu County Emergency Funds Act, 2018
11. Kisumu County Enterprise Fund Act, 2018
12. Kisumu County Economic and Social Council Act, 2018

THE KISUMU COUNTY FINANCE ACT, 2021

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1—Short title and commencement.

2—Interpretation.

PART II—TAXES, FEES, LICENSES AND CHARGES PAYABLE AND RATES APPLICABLE

3—Charges.

4—Licence Fees and Permit Fees.

5—General Fees.

6—Plot and House Rent.

7—Cess and Market fees

8—General.

9—Tax Waivers and Variations.

PART III—PAYMENT

10—Payments to the County.

11—Appointment and duties of an agent.

PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

12—General penalty.

13—Offences by staff of the County.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

14—Savings.

15—Cessation.

16—Regulations.

SCHEDULES

APPENDIX

Schedule for Trade License Fees

THE KISUMU COUNTY FINANCE ACT, 2021

A Act for

AN ACT of the Kisumu County Assembly to provide for the various taxes, fees and charges for services and for the other revenue raising measures by the County Government; and for the matters incidental thereto

ENACTED by the Kisumu County Assembly of as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Finance Act, 2021 and shall come into operation on the date of publication in the *Kenya Gazette*.

Interpretation

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"authorized channel" means the channel through which persons to whom this Act is applicable shall effect payment to the County, including but not limited to a person appointed as a County Revenue Collector by the County to collect revenue or any other mode of payment as may be prescribed by the County Government from time to time;

"Business" means—

(a) trade, commerce or manufacture, profession, vocation or occupation;

(b) any other activity in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture, profession, vocation or occupation;

(c) any activity carried on by a person continuously or regularly, whether or not for gain or profit and which involves, in part or in whole, the supply of goods or services for consideration;

"Cess" means tax or fees chargeable on goods under section 7;

"County Government" means the County Government of Kisumu;

"County public officer" means a county public officer within the meaning of section 2 of the County Governments Act, 2015;

"County Receiver of Revenue" mean the persons appointed pursuant to section 157 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"County Revenue Collector" means the county public officer appointed pursuant to section 158 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 for the purpose of collecting revenue for the County Government and remitting it to the County Receiver of Revenue

"Person" shall mean a natural or juristic person.

PART II—TAXES, FEES AND CHARGES PAYABLE AND RATES APPLICABLE

Charges

3. (1) The Taxes, Fees and Charges set out in the "New Charges" column of the schedule shall apply for the respective items listed in the "Item Description" column at the rate set out therein.

(2) For greater certainty, the taxes, fees and charges applicable are payable to the County Government of Kisumu at the commencement of this Act, but which are not included in the schedule to this Act, shall continue to apply under the existing legislation of County Government of Kisumu.

Licence Fees and Permit Fees

4. (1) All directions, resolutions, orders and authorizations on or relating to financial management, including the collection and administration of taxes, fees and charges given or issued by the Defunct Local Authorities and subsisting or valid immediately before the cesation of the application in the Local Government Act, Cap. 265 of Laws of Kenya (now repealed) shall be deemed to have been given, issued or made by or under the authority of the County Assembly until expiry, amendments or repeal of this directions, resolution, orders, authorization on financial management shall continue with the necessary modification, apply both to the payment and administratin of the taxes, fees, charges and other levies under this Act.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the specific respective amounts payable in respect of the taxes, fees, charges or other levies and,in that regard, the amount provided shall be applicable as provided for in the "New Charges" columns in the Schedule.

(3) All directions, resolutions, orders, authorizations and provisions that are contained in the Rating Act (Cap. 267), County Revenue Administration Act, County Tax Waiver Administartion Act, Kisumu County Trade Lisencing Act 2015, Kisumu County Alcoholic Drinks Contrl Act 2014, Public Financial Managememt Act, 2012 and other related laws and subsisdiary legislations that are concerned with reveunue adminstration in the county shall be deemed to be part of this Act.

General Fees

5. (1) A person shall not carry out any business or service within the County without a valid licence or permit issued by the relevant County office.

(2) A person who intends to carry out any of the businesses listed in the or under the schedule or the single business permit regulation shall apply for a licence or permit from any of the County offices or such other

designated agents as shall be prescribed by the County Government from time to time.

(3) A person who applies for licence under subsection (2) shall be issued with a licence on the payment of the applicable fee, depending on the location and size of the business as specified in the schedule or the single business permit regulation.

(4) Licences and permits issued under subsection (3) must be visibly displayed at the business premise at all times.

(5) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Plot and House Rent

6. (1) A person occupying any plot, stall or house leased or rented out by the County Government shall pay rent or rates, whichever is applicable, at the rate specified in the Schedule

(2) A penalty of three percent per month shall be charged for any outstanding amount of rent or rates for a plot that remains unpaid for after the 31st day of March, every year.

(3) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsections (1) may be evicted and shall be evicted if he or she fails to pay house rent for three consecutive months.

(4) The County Government shall repossess the plot if a person fails to pay the rent for more than one year.

Cess and Market fees

7. (1) Market fee shall be charged on the goods specified in the Schedule.

(2) A person who fails or hinders other person to pay the cess or market fee set under the schedule shall commit an offence.

General

8. (1) All persons operating single business permits shall be required to pay the relevant licenses, fees and charges as prescribed in the single business permit.

(2) Any person operating a business who fails to pay the said fees, charges or licenses set under the schedule and the single business permit regulations commits an offence.

Tax Waivers and Variations

9. (1) The County Executive Committee Member may by order published in the gazette amend any additional fees, tax, license, cess and fees schedules to supplement the current schedule.

(2) Any order made under subsection (1) shall be laid before the County Assembly without unreasonable delay, and unless a resolution

approving the order is passed by the County Assembly within twenty-one days when the Assembly next sits after the order is so laid, the order shall lapse, but without prejudice to anything previously done there under.

PART III—PAYMENT

Payments to the County

10. (1) All payments to the County Government made under this Act shall be paid through an authorized channel which include, direct deposits through the county bank account and electronic pay Act channels.

(2) A County Revenue Collector authorized by the County Government to collect revenue shall have an identification card issued by the County Government which shall be worn visibly by such County Revenue Collector.

(3) An official receipt shall be issued for all payments made to the County Government.

(4) Every person who makes a payment through an authorized channel shall demand an official receipt for each such payment and every payment made through an authorized channel shall be evidenced by an official receipt.

(5) A person shall not receive or collect any money on behalf of the County Government unless he or she has been appointed to do so or has authority as the receiver and collector of County Government Revenue.

(6) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Appointment and duties of an agent

11. (1) The County Executive Committee Member may by written notice addressed to any person—

(a) appoint any person to be an agent of the County Government for the purposes of the collection or recovery of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees, as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(b) Specify the amount of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees to be collected or recovered by the agent.

(2) An agent appointed under this section shall enforce and ensure due compliance with the provisions of this Act and shall remit all revenue collected to the County Government through the County Receiver of Revenue or as may be otherwise instructed in the appointment notice.

(3) Where an agent claims to be, or to have become unable to comply with subsection (2), such shall, within seven working days, notify the

County Executive Committee Member in writing, setting out fully the reasons for his inability to comply, and the County Executive Committee Member shall accept the notification and cancel/amend the appointment notice accordingly.

(4) Unless and until a notification is given by an agent under subsection (3), sufficient moneys for the payment of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees specified in the agent's appointment notice shall be presumed to be held by him and this money shall be due and payable to the County Government.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the County Executive Committee Member may, by notice in writing, at any time, require any person to furnish him or her, within reasonable time not being less than seven days from the date of service of the notice, with information showing any moneys which may be held by the agent for, or due by him to the County Government.

(6) Where an agent fails to pay an amount of money collected under this section within the time specified in the notice, the provisions of this Act relating to the collection and recovery of tax shall apply to the collection and recovery of that amount as if it were tax due and payable by the agent, the due date for the payment of which was the date upon which that amount should have been paid to the County Government under this subsection.

(7) An agent who makes a payment to the County Government under this section shall for all purposes be deemed to have acted under the authority of the County Government and shall be indemnified in respect of that payment against all proceedings, civil or criminal, and all processes, judicial or extra-judicial, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in any written law, contract or agreement.

(8) Any person who wilfully makes any false or misleading statement, or wilfully conceals any material fact shall be guilty of an offence.

PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

General penalty

12. Any person who commits an offence under this Act for which no penalty is provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both.

Offences by staff of the County

13. A member of staff of the County government or any other person having a duty to perform under this Act who—

(a) makes, in any record, or document required to be kept or made by that person, an entry which he or she knows or has reasonable cause to believe not to be true or to be false;

(b) Wilfully refuses to do anything which he or she knows or has reasonable cause to know is required to be done;

(c) interferes with any other person or process under this Act, so as to defeat the provisions, requirements or purposes of this Act

(d) Where required under this Act to do anything to give effect to the provisions of this Act, fails to do such thing;

(e) Without reasonable cause omits to do something in breach of his or her duty under this Act;

(f) Wilfully contravenes the provisions of this Act to give undue advantage or favour to another person;

(g) Fails to prevent or report to the County Government or any other relevant authority, the commission of an offence committed under this Act;

Commits an offence and is liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

Savings

14. (1) Any charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees payable to the County Government at the commencement of this Act by any business operating within the county which are not included in any of the Schedules to this Act, shall continue to be chargeable by, and payable to the County Government unless they are repealed by an Act of the County Government or until an Act of the County Government on such charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees is enacted.

(2) All business within the jurisdiction of the county shall be required to pay licenses, charges, fees, cess, rent or other prescribed fees unless specifically exempted by any relevant legislation or authority.

(a) All levies, charges, tax, cess, fees and licenses that were payable under the repealed Local Government Act shall continue to be paid and administered under this Act: provided that this sub-section shall also apply to such fees and charges levied by various ministries and departments of the national government in respect of functions devolved to the county governments under part 2 of the Fourth Schedule of the

Constitution of Kenya which fees and charges shall be levied by the County Government on transfer of the devolved functions.

(b) Crop cess to be done in accordance with 1998 Local Authority Act and to be done under PFM Act.

(3) All references to Councils shall include all Local Authorities as were defined under the now repealed Local Government Act, Cap.265 of the laws of Kenya.

(4) All references to Councils shall include all Local Authorities as were defined under the now repealed Local Government Act, Cap, 265 of the laws of Kenya.

Cessation

15. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, the rates for fees, charges, licences, cess or rent, applicable before the commencement of this Act in respect of any business, activity, goods or services listed in the schedules, shall cease to apply.

Regulations

16. The County Executive Committee Member may make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE FEES AND CHARGES PAYABLE TO THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU

S/No.	DEPARTMENTAL FEES AND CHARGES	Kisumu City and Sub-Counties			
		Comparative analysis on revised fees and charges			
		Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	*Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021*	*Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022*	*Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022*
	EDUCATION, YOUTH AFFAIRS, WOMEN, CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES				
	EDUCATION				
1	Application for Registration of Private Educational Institutions				
	Nursery Schools, Kindergartens, Pre-Unit, classes, Day Cares centres	10,500	6,000	10,500	6,000
	Primary Schools, Academy, centres	50,000	20,000	50,000	20,000
	Tertiary institutions	100,000	30,000	100,000	30,000
	Universities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	YOUTH AFFAIRS				
2	Rotary Youth Center				
	Hire of classrooms per room per day	500		500	
	Tuition fee per year	4,500		4,500	
	Exam project fee per exam project	1,000		1,000	
	Caution money	1,000		1,000	
	Course work projects	2,000		2,000	
	Hire of the field for Training	500		500	
	Hire of the field for Matches	1,000		1,000	
	Centres Labour Charge % rate on material cost	20		20	
	Computer Training for existing students	1,000		1,000	
	computer training full package	3,500		3,500	
	Tools levy	700		700	
	School ID	250		250	
	Maintenance and Repair	2,100		2,100	
	Premium matches				
	(i) Weekend	5,000		5,000	
	(ii) Mid-week	3,000		3,000	
	(iii) Cup final	8,000		8,000	
	(iv) Semi final	4,000		4,000	
	(v) Training(sports) per day per every 2hr	1,000		1,000	
	Athletics meeting				
	(i) Training (sports) per day	500		500	
	(ii) Colleges	2,000		2,000	
	(iii) Schools	1,000		1,000	
	Hire of Open grounds per day				
	(i) Religious meeting	2,000		2,000	
	(ii) Religious gathering	5,000		5,000	
	(iii) Political gathering	10,000		10,000	
	(iv) Other gathering	5,000		5,000	
	(v) Training (sports)	1,000		1,000	

	SOCIAL SERVICES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
3	Social hall amenities				
	Miscellaneous				
	(i) Sweets and Groundnut Seller per day	30		30	
	(ii) Snacks, Ice Cream and soda sellers per day	100		100	
	(iii) hire of Public Address System	5,000		5,000	
	(iv) hire of welfare bus				
	- within the county	10,000		10,000	
	- outside the county(10000 deposit plus 150/= per km)				
	(iv) Hire of the Choir (excluding accommodation and transport)	10,000		10,000	
4	Social centre rent (Per Month)				
	Arms Bar	15,000		15,000	
	Club Room	10,000		10,000	
	Office Space	3,000		3,000	
5	Hire of Social Hall - (Social Centre)				
	Commercial Use				
	(i) Minimum Charges				
	- Half Day	3000		3000	
	- Full Day	6000		6000	
	(ii) Full night function	10000		10000	
	- non refundable Deposit	3,000		3,000	
	Non Commercial Use				
	(i) Minimum Charges				
	- Half Day	2,500		2,500	
	- Full Day	5,000		5,000	
	(ii) Full night function	5,000		5,000	
	- non refundable Deposit	2,000		2,000	
	Non-income generating activities - Sports, Music festival,				
	- Half Day	2,000		2,000	
	- Full Day	4,000		4,000	
	- deposit	5,000		5,000	
	Hire of Social Centre grounds per day	4,000		4,000	
	Group meetings per hr (less than 20 people)	200		200	
	Hire of chairs	10		10	
6	Manyatta/Kosawo Social Hall				
	Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges – (Per Month)				
	(i) Office Spaces - Rents per space	3,500		3,500	
	(ii) Manyatta Canteen/Bar- Rent	10,000		10,000	
	(iii) Manyatta Social Hall Hire				
	- Half Day	1,500		1,500	
	- Full day	3,000		3,000	
	(iv) Manyatta Club room - Rent	4,000		4,000	
	- Hire per day	1,000		1,000	
	Non Commercial Use				

	Minimum Charges				
	- half day	1,000		1,000	
	- full day	2,000		2,000	
	- deposit	1,000		1,000	
	Miscellaneous				
	(i) sweets and groundnut sellers per day	50		50	
	(ii) Snacks, Ice Cream and soda sellers per day	100		100	
	(iii) Hire of Public Address System per day	2,500		2,500	
7	Kaloleni Social Hall				
	Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges				
	(i) Office Spaces - Rents per office	4,000		4,000	
	(ii) Kaloleni Social Hall Hire per day				
	- Half Day	1,500		1,500	
	- Full day	3,000		3,000	
	Non Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges				
	- half day	1,000		1,000	
	- full day	2,000		2,000	
	- deposit	1,000		1,000	
8	Hire of other Community Halls in sub county				
	(i) half day	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(ii) full day	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
9	Community development				
	Registration of welfare groups	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Annual renewal	200	200	200	200
	registration of CBO's	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	annual renewal for CBO's	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
10	Alcohol Drink Control Directorate				
	Application	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	General Retail License (Annual)	24,000		24,000	
	Urban areas		18000		18000
	Rural areas		12000		12000
	General Retail License (6 months)	14,000		14,000	
	Urban areas		10,000		10,000
	Rural areas		7,000		7,000
	General Retail License (Off License) Annually	24,000		24,000	
	Urban areas		18000		18000
	Rural areas		12000		12000
	General Retail License				
	(6 months) Off License	14,000		14,000	
	Urban areas		10,000		10,000
	Rural areas		7,000		7,000
	Wholesale Alcoholic Drink License (Annual)	55,000		55,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Wholesale Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	

	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Hotel Alcoholic Drink	50,000		50,000	
	License(Annual)				
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		20,000		20,000
	Hotel Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		20,000		20,000
	Rural areas		12,000		12,000
	With general retail license	5,000		5,000	
	Urban areas		5,000		5,000
	Rural areas		5,000		5,000
	Restaurant Alcoholic Drink License (Annual)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		20,000		20,000
	Rural areas		10,000		10,000
	Restaurant Alcoholic Drink				
	License(6 months)	20,000		20,000	
	Urban areas		12,000		12,000
	Rural areas		6,000		6,000
	Club Alcoholic Drink License- Members	50,000		50,000	
	Urban areas		80,000		80,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Proprietary/Night Club/Discotheque	100,000		100,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		20,000		20,000
	Supermarket and Franchised Retail Store Alcoholic Drink License	80,000		80,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Bottlers Alcoholic Drink				
	License(Annual)	250,000		250,000	
	Urban areas		250,000		250,000
	Rural areas		250,000		250,000
	Bottlers Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	150,000		150,000	
	Urban areas		150,000		150,000
	Rural areas		150,000		150,000
	Depot License (Annually)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Depot License (6 Months)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Distributors Alcoholic Drink				
	License (Annual)	50,000		50,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Distributors Alcoholic Drink				
	License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Depot License Annually	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Depot License (6 Months)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Import Alcoholic Drink License				
	1 Million litres and above	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

	Between 500,000 litres-999,999	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Below 500,000 Litres	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Brewers Alcoholic Drink License (Each alcoholic drink or product manufactured)				
	1 Million liters and above	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Between 500,000 litres-999,999	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Above 12,000 to 499,999 Liters	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Below 12,000 Liters	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Busaa Brewers License	Delete		Delete	
	Urban areas		Delete		Delete
	Rural areas		Delete		Delete
	Railway Restaurant Car Alcohol Drink License (per Car)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Steamship Alcoholic Drink License (Per steamship)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Travelers Alcoholic Drink License(without general retail alcoholic drink license)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Travelers Alcoholic Drink License (with general retail alcoholic drink license)	15,000		15,000	
	Urban areas		15,000		15,000
	Rural areas		15,000		15,000
	Temporary or Occasional Alcoholic Drink license (Per day)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	For transferring of Alcohol Drink License	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Removing of an Alcoholic Drink license	500	500	500	500
	For the issue of an assurance under the act	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	For the issue of a Duplicate License	300	300	300	300
	Special committee fee	49,500	49,500	49,500	49,500
11	Betting Control and Licensing Board				
	Casino	_	_	_	_
	Pool table				
	Application fee	500	500	500	500
	License fee	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	Amusement cash winning machines				
	HEALTH SERVICES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	PUBLIC HEALTH				
12	Non Food Premises Inspection License				
	Bicycle dealers per annum	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Beauty shops per annum	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Boutique per annum				
	Bookshops per annum	3,000	1500	3,000	1500
	Hardware per annum	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Transporters (Booking offices) per annum				
	Saloon / Baber Shops Per annum	3,000	1200	3,000	1200
	Stalls free marks per annum	1,000	300	1,000	300
13	Food Handlers Examination fee				
	First visit	500	500	500	500
	Revisit (6 months)	500	500	500	500

	Typhoid Vaccination	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Tuberculosis	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hepatitis B	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
14	Exhauster services				
	Private Premise				
	(i) Private Premise within 5km from CBD	5,500		5,500	
	(ii) Private Premise between 5km-25km from CBD	18,000		18,000	
	(iii) Beyond 25km	25,000		25,000	
15	Private Vendors				
	(i) Annual Application Fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
16	Fogging Services				
	Charge per hr	750	1,000	750	1,000
	Minimum charge	2,500	5,000	2,500	5,000
17	Stagnant water treatment (For Malaria control Per m2)	–	–	–	–
18	Cutting Plot Overgrowth				
	Residential compound on request per .0.05h	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Residential compound per .05 ha (Compulsory)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
19	Exhumation (Private)				
	(i) Adult	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) Children	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Infants	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
20	Burial Search per grave - (Mamboleo Cemetery)	1,000	-	1,000	-
21	Health Inspection Certificate for export	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
22	Inspection for registration - (Annual)				
	Private hospitals	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Nursing homes	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Private Clinics	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Private Schools and Colleges	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Gymnasium	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Plumbers and drain layers certificates	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Premises pre-use inspection fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Illegal discharge of sewage	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(Per3500 litres load) penalty				
	Drainage certificate	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Drainage inspection report	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Children Homes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
23	Swimming Pools and Baths				
	Public swimming pools and baths				
	(i) Licence fee for supervisor (life saver) (per year)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Licence for Swimming pool (per year)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	(iii) Inspection Fee per visit (at least quarterly)	500	500	500	500
	Private swimming pools	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(i) Inspection Fee per visit - [at least quarterly]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
24	Pest Control Charges				
	Fence and Compound				

	(i) First 1 Kg of chemical	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Additional Kg	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iii) Minimum charge	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Snake Control				
	(i) First Kg of chemical	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ii) Additional Kg	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Minimum charge	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Bees and termites				
	(i) First 5 lts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii) Every additional 5 lts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Minimum charge	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Control of Rodents	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Spray of bats	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
25	Spraying residential houses				
	Upto 2 bedrooms	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Upto 4 bedrooms	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	Over 4 bedrooms	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
26	Schools sanitary inspection for registration	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
27	Approval of buildings plans				
	(i) Residential single storey	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Residential muilti story	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Commercial single storey	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv)Commercial muilti storey	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
28	Inspection of building for occupation certificate				
	(i) Health clearance for occupation of premise for habitation or business	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Health clearance for re- opening trade premise for after closure due to unsanitary condition	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
29	Vetting change user part development plan approval	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
30	Chemical and food				
	premises hygiene licensing				
	Food hygiene application form	200	200	200	200
	(i) Food wholesalers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii)Casino	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	(iii) Restaurant/Eating house	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iv) Food shop retailing	500	500	500	500
	(v) Lodging rooms	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vi) Cottage	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vii) Beer depot	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(viii) Soda depot/container	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ix) Dairy/milk bar	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Supermarkets	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Mini supermarkets	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Supermarket with restaurant	13,000	13000	13,000	13000
	Supermarket with bakery	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with water purifier	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with milk dispenser	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with restaurant, bakery, water purifier and milk dispenser	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000

	(xi) Food warehouse	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xii) Butchery	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xiii) Food factories, bakeries, bottling plants, canning plants, creameries, abattoirs, flour mills, sugar factories, and other food processing plants	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(xiv) Bakery	Delete	Delete	Delete	Delete
	Mini-bakery	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xv) Hotels	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xvi) Proprietary/member club	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xvii) Bar	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xviii) Canteen	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(xix) Slaughter house as in xiii	Delete	Delete	Delete	Delete
	(xx) Slaughter slab	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(xxi)Pharmacies (Chemists)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xxii)Lab Chemical outlets	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xxiii)Warehouse	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	(xxiv)Restaurants, Guest houses, lodgings, hotels and night clubs	3,000	1,500	3,000	1,500
	(xxv)Canteens, rural dairies, fish shops, butcheries, slaughter slabs	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(xxvi)Mini Water bottlers	New	New	New	New
	(xxvii)Members Club	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	(xxviii) Posho mills	1,000	500	1,000	500
31	Annual health certificate for fish landing sheds	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
32	Liquor licensing inspection for insurance of health clearance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
33	Routine food and waste water sampling				
	(i) Food sampling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii) Water sampling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
34	Vector control Disinfecting and de-ratting per square metre	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
35	Food inspection for import or export per consignment	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
36	Vaccination/requisition for medical examination of food handlers				
	(i) Requisition for medical examination of food handlers	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Typhoid	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Yellow fever	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500
	(iv) MMR	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(v) HCP B	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(vi) Meningitis 3yrs.	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	10yrs	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(vii) Polio 3 in 1	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(viii) Polio 4 in 1	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ix) Cholera				
37	MEDICAL AND BIO MEDICAL SERVICES				
	Medical Examination Services				
	Bar attendants examination fee				
	Cost of replacement of medical certificate	250	250	250	250

	card				
	Foreign registration	645		645	
38	Medical Services fees				
	Age & state of mind assessment per person	500	500	500	500
	Food stuff export certificate (per Consignment)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Tourist hotel/Restaurant clearance certificate	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Medical Examination for entry to school and colleges	300	300	300	300
	Exemption from inoculation certificate				
39	Outpatients				
	Children				
	Adults				
	Fluid infusion	300		300	
	dressing	75		75	
	Card	30		30	
	Stitching	300		300	
	Removal of stitches	45		45	
	Incision and drainage	150		150	
	Male Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
40	Health centres				
	Normal Clinic				
	(i) Children	30		30	
	(ii) Adults	60		60	
	Special Clinic				
	(i) Children	75		75	
	(ii) Adults	150		150	
41	Vaccination				
	Yellow Fever	2,500		2,500	
	Vaccination Certificate	450		450	
	Hepatitis B	2,000		2,000	
	Cholera per satchet	800		800	
	Anti rabies				
	(Complete dose - 5)	6,000		6,000	
	Menengitis	1,500		1,500	
	MMR	1,500		1,500	
	Stamp	400		400	
42	Laboratory charges (children pay half the charges)				
	Anti body screening	750		750	
	VDRL	150		150	
	Widal test	200		200	
	Urinalysis	75		75	
	Stool	105		105	
	Sputum	Free		Free	
	Malaria parasite	50		50	
	Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Glucose Tolerance test	150		150	
	Hemoglobin test	75		75	
	Culture and sensitivity test	400		400	
	Pregnancy test	150		150	

	Blood grouping	100		100	
43	Research fee (not exceeding 1 year)				
	Kenyan students	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Foreign students	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
44	Ambulance charges				
	Old Town area CBD	Free	Free	Free	Free
	New Town Area Peri-Urban	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Outside County/City				
	i) Minimum Charge	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	ii) Rate per KM	150	150	150	150
45	Cemetery Services				
	Grounds only				
	(i) Adult	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Children	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iii) Infant	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Grounds plus digging grave				
	(i) Adults	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Children	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Infant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iv) Unclaimed bodies	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Application for exhumation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Special Burial Zoning				
	(i) Adults	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(ii) Children	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Infant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	DISTRICT HOSPITALS				
46	Amenity				
	Admission Deposit	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Amenity Daily Charge	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
47	Dental				
	Acrylic Crown	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Additional Or Extra Tooth	600	600	600	600
	Amalgam filling	600	600	600	600
	Apicectomy Anterior Teeth	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Bitewing	150	150	150	150
	Close disimpaction	500	500	500	500
	Open disimpaction	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Complete Denture Per Arch	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Complete Upper and Lower				
	Denture	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Composite filling	700	700	700	700
	Cyst Enucleation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Deciduous Teeth Pulpotomy	700	700	700	700
	Dental extraction	250	250	250	250
	Excision Biopsy	600	600	600	600
	Flouride Gel Application	400	400	400	400
	fms	600	600	600	600
	Fracture Reduction Intermxilla	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Frenetommy	300	300	300	300
	GIC FILLING	700	700	700	700
	Incision And Drainage	400	400	400	400
	Intraoral Periopical (Iopa)	150	150	150	150

	Oral Prophylaxis	400	400	400	400
	Partial Denture 1st Tooth	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Partial Denture Addition	400	400	400	400
	Pecementation	500	500	500	500
	Splinting	500	500	500	500
	Pin Retained	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Pulpotomy	600	600	600	600
	Pulpectomy	600	600	600	600
	Braces Complete				
	Treatment	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Repair Of Broken Denture	600	600	600	600
	Repait/ New Appliance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Root Planing	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Stainless Steel Crown	900	900	900	900
	Stitching	200	200	200	200
	Surgical Exposure Of An				
	Impact	400	400	400	400
	Surgical Removal Of Root	250	250	250	250
	Surgical Toilet/Suturing	250	250	250	250
	Temporary Crown	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Treatment Of Dry Socet	150	150	150	150
	Standard Occlusal	300	300	300	300
48	E.N.T				
	Audio Hearing Test	500	500	500	500
	Aural Toilet	300	300	300	300
	Caustery Litles area	300	0	300	0
	Caustery Turbinates	300	300	300	300
	Epistaxis Management	300	300	300	300
	Foreign Body Removal – ear and Nose	300	300	300	300
	Foreign Body Removal – Throat	500	500	500	500
	I/D Hematoma	200	200	200	200
	Indirect Langugoscopy	250	250	250	250
	Stitching 9sx Prep/Proc)	200	200	200	200
	Tongue Tie Release	300	300	300	300
49	Exemptions				
	Prisoners	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Street families	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Children Under five	Free	Free	Free	Free
50	Female ward				
	Daily Accomodation	400	200	400	200
	Deposit	500	200	500	200
	Branular Bn	50	50	50	50
	Catheterization	300	300	300	300
	Clean Gloves	100	100	100	100
	Dressing	80	80	80	80
	Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Injection	30	30	30	30
	Iv Fluid per bottle	50	50	50	50
	Mva	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Nursing Services Ns per admission	200	200	200	200
	Oxygen (Per Hr)	600	300	600	300
	Speculum	150	150	150	150

51	Stitching	250	250	250	250
52	Inpatient				
	Blood Giving Set	50	50	50	50
	Branular	50	50	50	50
	Catheterization	300	300	300	300
	Daily Accomodation	400	300	400	300
	Bone Marrow Aspirate	500	500	500	500
	Enema	200	100	200	100
	Gloves (Clean)	50	50	50	50
	Gloves (Sterile)	200	200	200	200
	Incision & Drainage	200	200	200	200
	Injection Adults	80	80	80	80
	Iv Fluids	50	50	50	50
	I.V Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Laundry services - daily charge	20	20	20	20
	Lumbar Puncture	300	300	300	300
	Pleural Tap	300	300	300	300
	Chest tube insertion	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	M.V.A	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Nursing Service per admission	200	200	200	200
	Speculum Examination	150	150	150	150
	traction	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
53	Laboratory				
	Alanine Aminotransferase (Ast/Got)	300	300	300	300
	Albumin	300	300	300	300
	Alkaline Phosphate Alp	250	250	250	250
	All Other M/C/S (Ascitic/Pleural/Pus/Perito nia Fluids Etc)	500	500	500	500
	Amylse Test	300	300	300	300
	Antenatal ANC Profile	50	50	50	50
	A.S.O.T	500	500	500	500
	Aspertate Aminotransferase	500	500	500	500
	Bilirubin(Total/Direct)	500	500	500	500
	/Microscopy for biochemical analysis	200	200	200	200
	Bleeding Time	150	150	150	150
	Blood Culture	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Blood Grouping	100	100	100	100
	Blood Grouping And Crossmatch	200	200	200	200
	Blood Urea	300	300	300	300
	Bone Marrow Film	500	500	500	500
	Brucella Test	300	300	300	300
	BS Blood Slide For Malaria (Malaria Microscopy)	50	50	50	50
	Calcium Test	300	300	300	300
	Full Haemogram	400	400	400	400
	Cbc+Esr	550	550	550	550
	Cd4 Count (Private Clients)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	HIV Viral load	7,200	7200	7,200	7200
	Cellebrospinal Fluid (Csf)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Profile				
	Chloride Test	400	400	400	400
	Lipid profile	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	Clotting Time	150	150	150	150
	Creatinine	300	300	300	300
	Crp	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Cryptococal Screening(Crag)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Direct Coombs	200	200	200	200
	D.U TEST	200	200	200	200
	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (Esr)	150	150	150	150
	Fasting Blood Sugar/RBS	150	150	150	150
	Fsh	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fungal Culture & Sensitivity	500	500	500	500
	Glucose Tolerance Test	600	600	600	600
	Grams Stain	150	150	150	150
	Haemglobin (Hb)	150	150	150	150
	HbA1c	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hb By Haemocue Test	150	150	150	150
	HbSAg/	300	300	300	300
	HBeAg/HbeAb, HbcAb, HBSAb	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	HB Viral DNA	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Hepatitis C	200	200	200	200
	High Viginal Swab M/C/S	500	500	500	500
	H pylori	500	500	500	500
	Indirect Coombs test	300	300	300	300
	Indian Ink	200	200	200	200
	KoH For Fungal Infections	200	200	200	200
	Lactate Dehydrogenase Ldh	400	400	400	400
	Liver Function Test	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Magnesium Test	300	300	300	300
	Osmotic Fragility Test	400	400	400	400
	Pregnancy Test	150	150	150	150
	Protein Total/Albumin	300	300	300	300
	Prothrombin Time Index Pti	400	400	400	400
	Renal Function Test	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rheumatoid Factor Test	300	300	300	300
	Sallmonella Ag test	600	600	600	600
	Serum Gamma Gt	500	500	500	500
	Serum Phosphorus	300	300	300	300
	Serum Psa Quantitative	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Serum Uric Acid	300	300	300	300
	Sickling Test	150	150	150	150
	Hb Electrophoresis	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Sodium	400	400	400	400
	Stool Culture & Sensitivitty	500	500	500	500
	Stool Direct Method	100	100	100	100
	Stool Direct Concentration Method	200	200	200	200
	Stool Occult Blood	200	200	200	200
	Thyroid function tests	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Urinalysis	200	200	200	200
	Urine Microscopy	100	100	100	100
	Urine Microscopy, Culture				
	And Sensitivity	500	500	500	500
	VDRL	150	150	150	150
54	Labour ward/Maternity				

	Blood Giving Set	100	100	100	100
	Delivery	5000**	5000**	5000**	5000**
	Cesarean	7,000	7000	7,000	7000
55	Mch/Fp Services				
	ANC Card	Free	Free	Free	Free
	*Cervical Cancer Screening(Visual)	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Pap Smear				
	Immunization Needle And Syringe	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Iucd Checkup	150	150	150	150
	Iucd Insertion	600	600	600	600
	Iucd Removal	600	600	600	600
	Nets-ANC	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Norplant Checkup				
	Norplant Insertion (supported by OBA)	500	500	500	500
	Norplant Removal (supported by OBA)	500	500	500	500
	Pills Per Packet	40	40	40	40
56	Medical Examination				
	Medical Board	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Medical Examination	300	300	300	300
	Medical Examination (P3				
	FORM)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exempt SGBV cases				
57	Mortuary				
	Daily Charges	300	300	300	300
	Admission of body From Outside the Hospital	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Body Preservation	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Postmortem	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
58	Other payments				
	Tenders	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Attachment fees for private colleges and universities	1000 per month	1000 per month	1000 per month	1000 per month
	Hall hire	2000 per day	1000 per day	2000 per day	1000 per day
	Canteen Rent	1500 per month	1500 per month	1500 per month	1500 per month
59	Occupational Therapy				
	Back Slab	50	50	50	50
	OT Opd Cases	50	50	50	50
	Splints	50	50	50	50
60	Orthopaedic				
	Above Elbow P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Above Knee P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	All dislocation (ankle, hip, elbows and shoulder)	1,500	300	1,500	300
	Application Skin Traction	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Arm Sling Application	50	50	50	50
	Below Elbow P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Below Knee P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Bilateral Skin Traction Children	600	600	600	600
	Boot P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Charges Per Crepe Bandage	60	60	60	60

	Cylinder Pop	300	300	300	300
	Figure 8 Bandage Application	300	300	300	300
	Full Length P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Hip Spica	300	300	300	300
	medical examination (disability assessment)	–	–	–	–
	Removal Pop	200	200	200	200
	Repair Work	300	300	300	300
	Scaphoid P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Splint Application	200	200	200	200
	U-Slab P.O.P	300	300	300	300
61	Out Patient				
	TT and tetanus	Free	Free	Free	Free
	vitamin k injection	150	150	150	150
62	Children 5-12 Years				
	Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Iv Fliuds	50	50	50	50
63	Paedriatic ward				
	Daily Acomodation	100	100	100	100
	Admission	50	50	50	50
	Branular Bn	50	50	50	50
	Giving Set Gs	30	30	30	30
	Injection Children	20	20	20	20
	Nursing Service Ns	200	200	200	200
64	Pharmacy				
	Aceclofenac 100mg Per Tab	-	-	-	-
	Acyclovir 400mg Tab Per Tab	10	10	10	10
	Albendazole Tablets 400mg	20	20	20	20
	Aminophyilline Injection	50	50	50	50
	Amoxicilin Syrup 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Antirabies	500	500	500	500
	Artemether/Lumefantrine Tablets 100/20mg(6s)	-	-	-	-
	Artemether/Lumefantrine Tablets 100/20mg(6s)	-	-	-	-
	Artesonate Inj	-	-	-	-
	Aspirin Tablets 300mg	20	20	20	20
	Aspirin Tabs 300mg	20	20	20	20
	Atropine Eye Drops	80	80	80	80
	Beclomethasone Inhaler	350	350	350	350
	Benzylbenzoate Emulsion	80	80	80	80
	Bisacodyl 5mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Bromocriptine Tablets	50	50	50	50
	Bupivacaine Heavy Spinal Injection 5mg/Ml, 4ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Buscopan Inj	50	50	50	50
	Calcium Gluconate Inj	30	30	30	30
	Carbamazepine Tablets 200mg	120	120	120	120
	Carbamazepine Tablets 200mg	120	120	120	120
	Carbimazole Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Carvedilol 6.25mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Carvedilol 6.25mg Tabs	50	50	50	50

	Cefixime 400mg Tab	400	400	400	400
	Cefuroxime Tablets 250mg	-	-	-	-
	Cetirizine Tablets	-	-	-	-
	Cetrimide/Chlorhexidine Soln 15%:5%	-	-	-	-
	Charcoal Activatedtablet	20	20	20	20
	Chlopheniramine 2mg/Ml Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Chlopromazine Tablets 25mg	-	-	-	-
	Chloramphenical Caps	-	-	-	-
	Chloramphenicol Inj 1gm	50	50	50	50
	Chloramphenicol Susp 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Chlorhexidine Gluconate 5% Soln	-	-	-	-
	Chlorhexidine Gel for Cord	200	200	200	200
	Chlorpheniramine Inj	20	20	20	20
	Chlorpheniramine Tablets 4mg	20	20	20	20
	Chlorpromazine Injection 25mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Chlorpromazine Tablets 100mg	-	-	-	-
	Ciclosporin C Apsules 25mg	-	-	-	-
	Ciprofloxacin Tablets 250mg	100	100	100	100
	Clotrimazole Cream	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Pessaries	-	-	-	-
	Clotrimazole Pessaries	50	50	50	50
	Cloxacillin Inj	250	250	250	250
	Cotrimoxazole Suspension 240mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Cotrimoxazole Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Darrows 1/2 Strength Iv Infusion 500ml	70	70	70	70
	Declofenac	-	-	-	-
	Dexamethasone Inj	30	30	30	30
	Dexamethasone Injection 4mg/Ml Amp	80	80	80	80
	Dexamethasone Tablets	50	50	50	50
	Dexameth.Neom. Eye Drops	-	-	-	-
	Dextran 70/Glucose 6%/5%Infusion 500ml	350	350	350	350
	Diazepam Injection 5mg/Ml, 2Ml Amp	30	30	30	30
	Diazepam Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Diazepam Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Diclofenac Sodium Tablets 50mg/Inj	20	20	20	20
	Diclofenac Sodium Tablets 50mg/Inj	20	20	20	20
	Digoxin Elixir 25mcg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Digoxin Elixir 25mcg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Doxycycline Capsules 100mg	60	60	60	60
	Enalapril Tablets 2wks	50	50	50	50
	Enalapril Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Erythromycin Oral Susp 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Erythromycin Tablets 250mg	180	180	180	180
	Erythromycin Tabs Child	100	100	100	100
	Etamsylate Injection	200	200	200	200
	Etamsylate Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Ferrous Sulphate Fc 200mg	30	30	30	30
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Injection	50	50	50	50
	Fluconazole 200mg Tablets	100	100	100	100
	Folic Acid Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Furosemide Tablets 40mg	50	50	50	50

	Gentamicin Injection 10mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Gentamicin Injection 40mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	50	50	50	50
	Gentian Violet Paint	30	30	30	30
	Giving Sets	30	30	30	30
	Glibenclamide Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Glucose Infusion 10%, 500ml	-	-	-	-
	Glucose Infusion 5%, 500ml	70	70	70	70
	Griseofulvin 125mg Tab	100	100	100	100
	Griseofulvin 250mg Tabs	130	130	130	130
	Haematinic Syrup 200ml	-	-	-	-
	Haloperidol Decanoate Depot Injection 50mg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Haloperidol Decanoate Depot Injection 50mg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Hctz Tabs 2 Wks	30	30	30	30
	Heparin Injection 5,000 Iu/Ml	120	120	120	120
	Hydralazine Injection 20mg Amp	120	120	120	120
	Hydralazine Tabs 25mg	50	50	50	50
	Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets 50mg	50	50	50	50
	Hydrocortisone Injection 100mg Vial	30	30	30	30
	Hydrocortisone Ointment	50	50	50	50
	Hydrocotcine	30	30	30	30
	Hyoscine Butylbromide Inj	20	20	20	20
	Hyoscine Butylbromide Tablets 10mg	100	100	100	100
	I&D	800	800	800	800
	Infusion Set	30	30	30	30
	Insulin Biphasic 30/70 Iu/Ml, 10ml Vial	240	240	240	240
	Iv Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Ketamine Injection 50mg/Ml, 10ml Vial	-	-	-	-
	Ketoconazole Tablets 200mg	80	80	80	80
	Kevin Tst	100	100	100	100
	Levothyroxine Tablets 100mg	40	40	40	40
	Lignocaine/Adrenaline 2%/1:80k Dental Catridge	-	-	-	-
	Loperamide Capsules 2mg	30	30	30	30
	Losartan 50mg Tabs	-	-	-	-
	Lyncomycin	100	100	100	100
	Mefenamic Acid Caps	-	-	-	-
	Meloxicam 7.5mg Tabs	20	20	20	20
	Metformin Tabs 2wks	-	-	-	-
	Methylated Spirit	-	-	-	-
	Methyl Dopa Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Metoclopramide Tablets 10mg	30	30	30	30
	Metronidazole 500mg/100ml Iv Infusion	40	40	40	40
	Metronidazole Oral susp 200mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Metronidazole Tabs	40	40	40	40
	Morphine Suspension (Charges Per Ml/Mg)	50	50	50	50
	Multivitamins Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Multivitamins Tablets	30	30	30	30
	Multivitamin Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Multivitamin Tablets	20	20	20	20

	Nalidixic Acid Tablets 500mg	-	-	-	-
	Neubolizer	50	50	50	50
	Neurobion Extra Tablets	20	20	20	20
	Nifedipine Tablets S/R 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Nitrofurantoin Tabs 100mg	-	-	-	-
	Norfloxacin Tablets 400mg	30	30	30	30
	Normal Saline 0.9%	50	50	50	50
	Normal Saline 0.9%	50	50	50	50
	Nystatin Drops	50	50	50	50
	Nystatin Oral Drops	30	30	30	30
	Omeprazole Capsules 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Omeprazole Capsules 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Oxytocin Injection 10iu/Ml	50	50	50	50
	Pancuroniuum Bromide Injection 2mg/Ml,2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Paracetamol Susp 120mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Paracetamol Tablets 500mg	30	30	30	30
	Phenobarbitone Inj 200mg/Ml	100	100	100	100
	Phenobarbitone Injection 30mg/Ml	50	50	50	50
	Phenobarbitone Tablets 30mg	50	50	50	50
	Phenytoin Tablets 50mg	-	-	-	-
	Povidone Iodine Soln 10%	-	-	-	-
	Praziquantel Tablets 50mg	-	-	-	-
	Prednisolone Tabs	20	20	20	20
	Propranolol Tabs 40mg	-	-	-	-
	Pyridoxine Tab 50mg	20	20	20	20
	Quinine Sulphate Tablets 300mg	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Inhaler	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Oral Solution 2mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Tablets 2mg	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Tablets 2mg	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Tablets 4mg	30	30	30	30
	Silver Sulphadiazine 1% Cream	40	40	40	40
	Silver Sulphadiazine Cream	50	50	50	50
	Sodium Bicarbonate Injection 8.4%, 10ml Amp	50	50	50	50
	Sodium Hypochlorite Soln 4-6%	-	-	-	-
	Sod. Stibogluconate Injection 100mg/ml, 100ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	spectinomycin inj	-	-	-	-
	Sulfadoxine/Pyrimethamine Tablets 500/25mg	-	-	-	-
	Suxamethonium Chloride Injection 50mg/ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	20	20	20	20
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	20	20	20	20
	Tinidazole Tablets 500mg	30	30	30	30
	Vecuronium Bromide 10mg Vial	-	-	-	-
	Vitamine K (Phytomenadione) Injection 2mg/Ml, 0.2 Amp	200	200	200	200
	X Pen Inj	80	80	80	80
64	Physiotherapy				
	Above Knee A.E Stockings	500	500	500	500

	Alluminium Walking Stick	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Amenity Physiotherapy	200	200	200	200
	Arm Sling	500	500	500	500
	Back Slab Lower Limb	600	600	600	600
	Below Knee A.E Stockings	300	300	300	300
	Bilateral Skin Traction	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Cervical Collar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Clutches	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Cock-Up	100	100	100	100
	Cock-Up Splintage	100	100	100	100
	Crepe Bandage	150	150	150	150
	Crepe Bandage 4"	30	30	30	30
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60	60	60	60
	Crutch Fitting	100	100	100	100
	Electrotherapy	50	50	50	50
	Exercises	50	50	50	50
	Exercises	50	50	50	50
	Exercise Therapy	50	50	50	50
	Keep If Fit	200	200	200	200
	Manipulations	100	100	100	100
	Physio (In-Patient)	100	100	100	100
	Physiotherapy (Amenity)	200	200	200	200
	Physiotherapy Crepe Bandage	150	150	150	150
	Physiotherapy (Opd Patients)	100	100	100	100
	Physiotherapy (Refferrals)	200	200	200	200
	Physiotherapy Splint	500	500	500	500
	P.O.P Cylinder Lower Limb	200	200	200	200
	P.O.P Cylinder Lower Limb	200	200	200	200
	P.O.P Cylinder Upper Line	100	100	100	100
	Private Physio	200	200	200	200
	Private Physiotherapy Per Session	200	200	200	200
	Private Physiotherapy Per	200	200	200	200
	Session				
	Rehabilitation/Others	50	50	50	50
	Rehabilitation/Others	50	50	50	50
	Skeletal Traction	600	600	600	600
	Skeletal Traction	600	600	600	600
	Soft Tummy Support	300	300	300	300
	Stump - Bandaging	200	200	200	200
	Tracion(Intermittent)	150	150	150	150
	Ultra Sound Therapy	150	150	150	150
	Unilatera Skin Traction	500	500	500	500
	U Slab	100	100	100	100
	U-Slab For Upper Limb	500	500	500	500
	Walking Cane	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Wheelchair Measurement	500	500	500	500
65	Records Department				
	Adults File	100	100	100	100
	Dental Card	50	50	50	50
	General Consultation	50	50	50	50
	Matarnity File	100	100	100	100
	Pass Book	20	20	20	20

	Peads File	30	30	30	30
	Registration	30	30	30	30
	Search Fee	200	200	200	200
66	Revolving Drug Fund				
	10% Dextrose Solution	50	50	50	50
	Aceclofenac (Zerodol) 100mg	20	20	20	20
	Aminogard Liguid (Amino Acids+Multivit) Adult	200	200	200	200
	Aminogard Liquid (Amino Acids+Multivit) Child	100	100	100	100
	Amoxycillin/Clavulanic Acid 228mg/5ml	160	160	160	160
	Amoxycillin/Clavulanic Acid 625mg Caps	400	400	400	400
	Ampicillin/Cloxacillin Caps 500mg	150	150	150	150
	Ampicillin/Cloxacillin Neonatal Drops	100	100	100	100
	Antacid Gel(Relcer)	200	200	200	200
	Artemether 40mg Inj	60	60	60	60
	Artesunate Injection 60mg Im/Iv	100	100	100	100
	Ascoril Syrup	150	150	150	150
	Aspirin Cardiac Tabs 75mg	50	50	50	50
	Atenolol 50mg Tablets	100	100	100	100
	Azithromycin 500mg	100	100	100	100
	Azithromycin Syrup 200mg/5ml	100	100	100	100
	Benzoic/Salic Acid Ointment 6%3% 20gm	50	50	50	50
	Bet/Neomycin Drops	70	70	70	70
	Bronchodilator/Mucolytic Syp 100ml	100	100	100	100
	Ceftriaxone Im/Iv 1gm Inj.	60	60	60	60
	Cefuroxime 500mg Tabs	400	400	400	400
	Cefuroxime Susp 125mg/5ml	160	160	160	160
	Cefuroxime Tabs 250mg 10pck	200	200	200	200
	Cephalexin 250mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Cephalexin Susp 125mg/5ml	70	70	70	70
	Cetirizine Hcl 10mg Tabs 20pck	40	40	40	40
	Cetirizine Syrup 5mg/5ml	50	50	50	50
	Chloramphenical 1g	50	50	50	50
	Chlorpheniramine	30	30	30	30
	Chlorpheniramine Syrup 2mg/5ml	30	30	30	30
	Ciprofloxacin 500mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Ciprofloxacin Eye/Ear Drops 0.3%	100	100	100	100
	Clarithromycin 500mg 10pck	500	500	500	500
	Clotrimazole/Betamethas one 1%/0.1%	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Cream	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Pess. 200mg 3/Pck	30	30	30	30
	Cough Expectorant Mixtue	60	60	60	60
	Cough Suppressant Mixture	60	60	60	60
	Dexamethasone/Gentamycin Drops	60	60	60	60
	Di-Artemisinin/Piperaquine	400	400	400	400
	Diclofenac 25mg Inj	20	20	20	20
	Diclofenac Gel	50	50	50	50
	Diclofenac Sod Tabs 50mg 30s	30	30	30	30
	Diclofenac Sr 100mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Diclo/Para/Chlorzoxaz one 50/500/500mg 18pck	100	100	100	100

	Dihydro/Artemisinin (Duotab)	250	250	250	250
	Enalapril 5mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Erythromycin Syr 125mg/5ml	50	50	50	50
	Erythromycin Tabs 250mg	150	150	150	150
	Adult Dose				
	Erythromycin Tabs 250mg Child Dose	80	80	80	80
	Ferrous Sulphate 200mg	30	30	30	30
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Caps	350	350	350	350
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Child	180	180	180	180
	Flucloxacillin Suspension 125mg/5ml	150	150	150	150
	Fluticasone Inhaler 125micrograms	200	200	200	200
	Folic Acid Tabs 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Frusemide Injection 20mg/2ml Amp.	20	20	20	20
	Furosemide Tabs 40mg	100	100	100	100
	Gentamicin Eye/Ear Drops 0.3% 5ml	30	30	30	30
	Griseofulvin 250mg Tabs Per Tab	5	5	5	5
	Haematinic Caps	150	150	150	150
	Haematinic Syrup	180	180	180	180
	Half Strength Darrow Solution	50	50	50	50
	Hartmans Solution	50	50	50	50
	H.Pylori Kit Lansoprazole/Amox/C lar 30/1000/500mg 14pck	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Hydrocortisone Cream 1% 15gm	40	40	40	40
	Hydrocortisone Inj.100mg Per Vial	30	30	30	30
	Hydrocortisone Ointment 1% 15gm	40	40	40	40
	Hyocine Butyl Bromide Inj	10	10	10	10
	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide 10mg	30	30	30	30
	Ky Jelly 42 Mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Lactulose Sol. 3.4mg/Ml 200ml	300	300	300	300
	Levofloxacin 500mg Tabs 10pck	200	200	200	200
	Losartan-H 50mg/12.5mg Tabs	150	150	150	150
	Losartan Tabs 50mg Tabs	120	120	120	120
	Mefenamic Acid 250 Mg	30	30	30	30
	Mefenamic Acid 250mg 30s	50	50	50	50
	Meloxicam 7.5mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Metclopramide 10mg/2ml	30	30	30	30
	Metformin 850mg 28pck	120	120	120	120
	Metformin Tabs 500mg 28/30pck	100	100	100	100
	Metochlorpramide Inj. 10mg/2ml	20	20	20	20
	Metronidazole 200mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Metronidazole Infusion 500mg/100ml	40	40	40	40
	Misoprotol 200mg Tabs	40	40	40	40
	Multivitamin Syrup 100ml	40	40	40	40
	Nifedipine20mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Nitrofurantoin Tabs 100mg Per Dose 20s	50	50	50	50
	Normal Saline Nasal Drops 10ml	100	100	100	100
	Paracetamol Suppositories	160	160	160	160
	Phenobarbitone 30mg Tab 30s	50	50	50	50
	Potassium Chloride 15%W/V 10ml	60	60	60	60
	Povidone/Iodine Mouthwash 250ml	100	100	100	100
	Prednisolone 5mg Tab 30s	30	30	30	30
	Propranolol 40mg Tabs	100	100	100	100

	Protobex Syrup	300	300	300	300
	Quinine Injection 600mg/2ml	30	30	30	30
	Ranitidine Inj Im/Iv 50mg/2ml Per Vial	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Inhaler	180	180	180	180
	Secnidazole 500mg	40	40	40	40
	Secnidazole 500mg	40	40	40	40
	Spironolactone Tabs 25mg 30s	200	200	200	200
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment 1% 3.5mg Tube	30	30	30	30
	Tramadol Caps 50mg 20/Pck	100	100	100	100
	Vitamin B Complex Tabs 20pck	200	200	200	200
	Vitamin K Inj. 10mg Amp	100	100	100	100
	Warfarin 1mg 1s	5	5	5	5
	Warfarin 5mg Tabs	5	5	5	5
67	Tenders				
	Tenders	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
68	Theatre				
	Circumcision	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Ect	500	500	500	500
	Episiotomy	300	300	300	300
	Examination Under	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Anaesthesia (Eua)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Excision	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Gastrectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Haemorrhoidectomy	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hernioraphy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Hernitomy	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hydrocelectomy(Adults)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Hydrocelectomy (Children)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hysterectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Incision and Drainage (I and D)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Laparotmy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Fif - Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Fif Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Operation - Amenity	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Major and Medium Operation Amenity	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Major Operation	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major Operation	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mastectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mastectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mcdonald Stitching	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Minor Operation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation A and B - Amenity	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation A and B - Amenity	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation Fif	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Orchidopexy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Oxygen	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
	Profatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Profatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Professional Fee - Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Professional Fee Amenity Minor	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Professional Fee - Amenity Minor	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Operation				

	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Removal Of Foreign Body	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Salpingectomy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Sophenectomy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Spleenectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Stitching And Repair	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Surgical Toilet	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Thyroidectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Vasectomy	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
69	Vehicle Transport				
	Ambulance Transport outside City (Private Request)	3,000		3,000	
70	Xray				
	Barium Meal	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Barium Swallow	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Chest Medical Examination	400	400	400	400
	Chest Medical Examination	400	400	400	400
	Clacicle	400	400	400	400
	Coccy	400	400	400	400
	C.T Scan	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Dental Uso/Uso	400	400	400	400
	Dental X-Ray Per Exam	150	150	150	150
	Intravenous Pyelegram	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Iopa11-18	150	150	150	150
	Iopa21-28	150	150	150	150
	Iopa31-38	150	150	150	150
	Iopa41-48	150	150	150	150
	Lateral Oblique	400	400	400	400
	Lower Std Ocelusal	200	200	200	200
	Mandible Ap and Lat	400	400	400	400
	Mastoids	400	400	400	400
	Mastoids Ap and Lat	400	400	400	400
	Nasal Septum	300	300	300	300
	Neck Xray	400	400	400	400
	Nose Xray	400	400	400	400
	Opg/Oral Panthogram	150	150	150	150
	Patela	400	400	400	400
	Plain Abdomen Ap and Dorsal Dec	400	400	400	400
	Sacro-Viac Joints	400	400	400	400
	Scapula	400	400	400	400
	Tempera Mandibular Joint (Left)	400	400	400	400
	Tempera Mandibular Joint (Right)	400	400	400	400
	Trans-Verse Oblique	400	400	400	400
	Ultra Sound	700	700	700	700
	Ultra Sound	700	700	700	700
	Upper Std Ocelusal	200	200	200	200
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150

	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Xray Ankle Joint	400	400	400	400
	Xray Cervical	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa And Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa And Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Elbow	400	400	400	400
	Xray Elbow	400	400	400	400
	Xray Femer	400	400	400	400
	Xray Femer	400	400	400	400
	Xray Finger Finger	400	400	400	400
	Xray Finger Finger	400	400	400	400
	Xray Foot	400	400	400	400
	Xray Foot	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hand	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hand	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hip Joint Each	400	400	400	400
	Xray Humerus	400	400	400	400
	Xray Knee Joint	400	400	400	400
	xray Lumber	400	400	400	400
	Xray Maxilla	400	400	400	400
	Xray Paranasal Sin Ap/Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Pelvic Girdle	400	400	400	400
	Xray Plain bdomen Ap	400	400	400	400
	Xray Radius	400	400	400	400
	Xray Servical Toracic Spine	400	400	400	400
	Xray Shoulder	400	400	400	400
	Xray Skull Ap/Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Sternum	400	400	400	400
	Xray Tempero Mandibular	400	400	400	400
	Xray Thoracic	400	400	400	400
	Xray Thoracic Lumber	400	400	400	400
	Xray Tibia/Fubula	400	400	400	400
	Xray Toe	400	400	400	400
	Xray Wrist	400	400	400	400
	MEDICAL SERVICES- JOOTRH				
71	Ambulance services				
	AMBULANCE 100 TO 200 KMS	20,000		20,000	
	AMBULANCE 10 KMS RADIUS	2,500		2,500	
	AMBULANCE >250 KMS	30,000		30,000	
	Ambulance Services	4,000		4,000	
	AMBULANCE UPTO 100 KMS	10,000		10,000	
72	Casualty				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	200		200	
	BIOPSY Casualty				
	Branula Casualty	50		50	
	Casulaty Oxygen	200		200	
	Catheterization Casualty				
	Cut Down				
	ECG				
	Enema Admin	300		300	

	Gastrc Lavaqe				
	Incision & Drainage (I and D)				
	INJECTIONS (CASUAL TV)				
	Iv Fliud Per Bottle				
	Lumbar Puncture	200		200	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,000		1,000	
	Nebulization	50		50	
	Ng Tube	50		50	
	Removal Of Stitches				
	Speculum Exam				
	Wound Stitching	200		200	
73	DENTAL				
	Acrylic Crown Per Tooth	2,000		2,000	
	Amalgam Filling (Permanent)	500		500	
	Apicectomy	400		400	
	Complete Denture (Lower)	2,000		2,000	
	Complete Denture (Upper)	2,000		2,000	
	Composite Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Composite Veneers (Per Tooth)	1,000		1,000	
	Crown & Bridge Cementation	500		500	
	Dental Age Assessment Report	300		300	
	Dental Counselling	300		300	
	Denture (Add.Repl.)	300		300	
	Denture Repair	250		250	
	Denture Repl. and Plate	1,000		1,000	
	Disimpaction Normal	1,000		1,000	
	Examination Under La (Includinq Surqical Toilet)	300		300	
	Fracture Reduction (Mmf)	2,000		2,000	
	Frenectomy	500		500	
	Functional Space Maintainers - Per Arch	1,500		1,500	
	Gic Fillinq	1,000		1,000	
	Gic Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Minor Oral Surgery (L.A)	500		500	
	Obturators	1,000		1,000	
	Orthodontic Treatment	3,000		3,000	
	Partial Denture	1,000		1,000	
	Pit & Fissure Sealants - Per Tooth	1,000		1,000	
	Prophylaxis	300		300	
	Pulpectomy - Anterior	1,500		1,500	
	Pulpectomy - Posterior Tooth	3,000		3,000	
	Pulpectomy - Posterior Tooth	3,000		3,000	
	Pulpotomy	1,000		1,000	
	Root Canal (Anterior)	1,500		1,500	
	Root Canal (Posterior)	3,000		3,000	
	Scaling (F M S)	1,000		1,000	
	Splinting (Per Arch)	1,000		1,000	
	Stainless Steel Crown Per Tooth	2,000		2,000	
	Study Cast Analysis - Per Analysis	300		300	
	Study Models	500		500	
	Surgical Disimpaction	1,000		1,000	
	Temporary Filling	300		300	

	Tmj Reduction	300		300	
	Tooth Extraction Per Tooth	350		350	
	Topical Fluride Theraphv	200		200	
74	ENT				
	Antrum Wash Out	500		500	
	Audiometric Hearing Test	200		200	
	Aural Toileting	100		100	
	Biopsy Under Local Anaest	1,500		1,500	
	Cautery Of Little,S Area	300		300	
	Cautery Of Turbinates	150		150	
	Ear Syringing	200		200	
	E.N.T	500		500	
	Ent Consultation Fee	100		100	
	E.N.T Procedures Tray	250		250	
	Epistaxis Packing	100		100	
	1& D Abscess/ Haematoma	150		150	
	Indirect Laryngoscopy	75		75	
	Referral From Other Hospitals	200		200	
	Removal Of Foreign Body	100		100	
	Tongue Tie Release	100		100	
	Uvula Trimming	200		200	
75	I.C.U				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Blood Bag	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	300		300	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	I.C.U Daily Fee	2,000		2,000	
	Injections Per Druq	30		30	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Mechanical Ventilation	1,500		1,500	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursinq Procedure (3 Or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedures (4 days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Saline Dressinq (5-12 Yrsj- Daily, Max 30 Days	250		250	
	Saline Dressing (Adultj-Dailv, Max 30 Days	500		500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Drainage Tube	100		100	
76	Inpatient				
	Admission Fee	-		-	
	control	-		-	
77	Laboratory				
	Acid Phosphate	150		150	

	Alkaline Phosphate	150		150	
	Alpha Feto Protein (Afp)	750		750	
	Amylase Test	300		300	
	Asot	150		150	
	Aural Swab CIS	300		300	
	Bilirubin	150		150	
	Bleeding &Clotting	150		150	
	Blood Gas Analysis	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Gas Analysis-Private Pt.	3,500		3,500	
	Blood Sold Per Unit	600		600	
	Blood Transfusion For Hospital	750		750	
	Blood Transfusion Services	750		750	
	Bone Marrow Aspirate (Bma)	300		300	
	Bone Marrow Film Ass.	250		250	
	Brucellosis Test	200		200	
	Bs For Malaria	100		100	
	Ca125-Ag	1,000		1,000	
	Ca15-3-Aq	1,000		1,000	
	Ca19-9-Ag	1,000		1,000	
	CALCIUM	200		200	
	Carcinoembryonic Antigen (Cea)	750		750	
	Cd4 Count (Private)	1,000		1,000	
	Cholesterol Test	300		300	
	Clotting Factor	250		250	
	Coagulation Profile	500		500	
	Cortisol	1,000		1,000	
	Crag Test	300		300	
	Creatine Kinase	300		300	
	C.S.F Biochemistry	300		300	
	C.S.F. Microscopy	150		150	
	Culture and Sensitivity - BLOOD	500		500	
	Culture and Sensitivity - Hvs	300		300	
	Culture and Sensitivity - Urine	300		300	
	Culture and Sensitivty - Stool	300		300	
	Direc Combs Tests	150		150	
	Du Tests	150		150	
	Electro Chloride	200		200	
	Electro Potassium	200		200	
	Electro Sodium	200		200	
	Esr	40		40	
	Estradol	1,000		1,000	
	Fasting Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Fine Needle Aspiration	300		300	
	Follicle Stimulating Hormone(Fsh)	750		750	
	Full Haemogram Fhg	300		300	
	Glucose Tolerance Test	500		500	
	Grouping Only	40		40	
	Hams Test For Pnh	250		250	
	Hb Aic Test	600		600	
	Hb Electrophoresis	500		500	
	Hb Estimation	100		100	
	Hepatitis A	1		1	

	Hepatitis B	150		150	
	Hepatitis C	150		150	
	Histological Exam. (Private)	500		500	
	Histology Exam - Hospital	300		300	
	L-L.Pvlorv-Loa	750		750	
	Indirect Combs Tests	100		100	
	I. N. R.	250		250	
	Iron	250		250	
	KOH-For FUNGI INFECTION	100		100	
	Lactate Dehydrogenase (Ldh)	300		300	
	Lactate Dehvdroqenase (Ldh)	300		300	
	Lipid Profile	750		750	
	Liver Function Test	750		750	
	Luteinizing Hormone(Lh)	1,000		1,000	
	Magnesium	250		250	
	Osmotic Frag. Test	250		250	
	P24 Marker Test(Medico-Legal)	300		300	
	Pap Smear	250		250	
	Pbf(P. Blood Film)	150		150	
	Pcv/Hct	200		200	
	Phosphorus	250		250	
	Pitc	-		-	
	Platelet Count Tests	140		140	
	Pleural! Ascitic Tap Biochem	150		150	
	Pregnancy Test	150		150	
	Progesterone	1,000		1,000	
	Prolactin	750		750	
	P. T.I.	250		250	
	Pus Swab Culture	300		300	
	Random Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Rectal Skin Snip (Bilharzia)	120		120	
	Rheumatoid Factor	150		150	
	Rpr	150		150	
	Seminal Ysis	250		250	
	Serum Hcq Levels	750		750	
	Serum Lactate	300		300	
	Serum Protein	150		150	
	Serum Psa Levels	750		750	
	Sgot (Ast)	150		150	
	Sgpt (Alt)	150		150	
	Sickling Test	40		40	
	Skin Scraping For Fungi	100		100	
	Sputum Test	-		-	
	Stool Concentration Method	300		300	
	Stool For O/C	40		40	
	Stool Occult Blood	100		100	
	Surfactant Test	300		300	
	T3	500		500	
	T4	500		500	
	Testosterone	1,000		1,000	
	Throat Swab CIS	300		300	
	Thyroid Function Test(Tft)	1,000		1,000	

	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone(Tsh)	500		500	
	Total Cholestoral	150		150	
	Toxoplasma-lg.G	1,000		1,000	
	Tpha	300		300	
	Urea	300		300	
	Urea Clearance Test	300		300	
	Urethral Smear (G/S)	150		150	
	Urethral Smear/Swab For Cis	300		300	
	Uric Acid Test	150		150	
	Urinalysis	150		150	
	Urine Biochemistry	150		150	
	Urine For Microscopy	40		40	
	Urine Protein	150		150	
	Urine Sugar	150		150	
	Viral Load (Private)	4,000		4,000	
	Viral Load (Psc)	2,000		2,000	
	Wet Preparation (Hvs)	150		150	
	X Matching	150		150	
78	Maternity				
	Arm (Procedure)	100		100	
	Ascitic Tap	300		300	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	50		50	
	Caesarean Section				
	Catheterization	200		200	
	Cervical Repair (Ga)	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catherization	1,500		1,500	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Matenity Wd 6	500		500	
	Delivery	3,000		3,000	
	Delivery & Episiotomy	3,500		3,500	
	Dressinq Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	300		300	
	Gastric Lavage	200		200	
	1& D	200		200	
	Implant Insertion	500		500	
	Implant Removal	500		500	
	Injection (Mat Ward)	20		20	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (Daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Manual Removal Of Placenta	500		500	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	M.V.A.	1,000		1,000	
	Needles + Syringes	8		8	
	NG Tube	50		50	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days and above))	1,000		1,000	
	Perineorrhaphy (Episiotomy)	300		300	
	Removal Of Placenta (Ga)	1,000		1,000	

	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	VIE Procedure	200		200	
	Vulva Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Drainage Tube	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	200		200	
79	Medical examination				
	Medical Examination	300		300	
	Medico-Legal Services(Report)	1,000		1,000	
	Workmans Compensation	1,000		1,000	
80	Medical records				
	Booking Fee/Reg.	50		50	
	Casual Tv Cards	50		50	
	Cervical Cancer Screening Registration	Free		Free	
	Confirmation Of Medical Documentation	1,000		1,000	
	Consultation Fee	100		100	
	CwC Cards	30		30	
	Dental Cards				
	Ent Card				
	Eye Clinic Card				
	File Fee	100		100	
	H/Passport Books				
	Institutional Registration Fee	100		100	
	Opd Appointment Card				
	Out-Patient Card				
	Phvsio Out-Patient Card				
	Physiotherapy Opd Card				
	Reqistration Fee Opd	50		50	
	Registration Fee Opd Child	20		20	
	Reqistration Psc Clinic Revisit				
	Registration Tb Clinic Revisit				
	Reprint Lost Receipts	50		50	
	Search Fee - Insurance	500		500	
	Search Fee - Notification	200		200	
	Stc Cards				
81	Mortuary				
	Body Preservation And Dressing	2,500		2,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing (Child)	1,500		1,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing - Child (Victoria Hospital)	1,500		1,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing (Victoria Hospital)	2,500		2,500	
	Daily Charges (Outside Bodies)	400		400	
	Deposit For Outside Bodies	1,000		1,000	
	Embalming (Preservation)	1,000		1,000	
	Hospital Transfer To Knh	2,000		2,000	
	Mortuary Daily Charges	300		300	
	Mortuary Daily Charges (Victoria Hospital)	300		300	
	Post Morterm Charges	3,000		3,000	
82	Projects				

	Admission Fee	200		200	
	Birth And Deaths Verification	200		200	
	Card	20		20	
	C/Section (Theatre)	20,000		20,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Oba	200		200	
	Depo (Inj.)	500		500	
	Depo (Oral)	100		100	
	Dressing Pack	250		250	
	Episiotomy	500		500	
	Ferrous Phosphate	20		20	
	Fp-File	50		50	
	Hb-Oba	100		100	
	Iucd	1,000		1,000	
	Manual Removal Plac.	2,500		2,500	
	Mva	1,500		1,500	
	Normal Delivery	5,000		5,000	
	Norplant Insertion	1,000		1,000	
	Norplant Removal	1,000		1,000	
	P3 Forms	1,500		1,500	
	Pap Smear	400		400	
	Pop	2,500		2,500	
	Pregnancy Test	500		500	
	Removal Of Stitches	2,000		2,000	
	Rpr	250		250	
	Stoolo/C	100		100	
	Surg. Toilet	2,500		2,500	
	Traction	5,000		5,000	
	Tubal Ligation	1,500		1,500	
	Ultrasound	1,200		1,200	
	Urinalysis	300		300	
	Vasectomy	1,500		1,500	
	Wound Stitching	2,000		2,000	
83	Obsteric and gynae				
	Bed Fee And Medication	250		250	
84	Occupational therapy				
	Session(Assessment and treatment)	100		100	
85	Ophthalmic surgery				
	Crepe Bandaqe 4"	30		30	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	Moleskin Paddinq 1 Ft	500		500	
	Occ. Therapt (Opd)	50		50	
	Occ. Therapy (In-Patient)	50		50	
	Occ. Therapy (Referrals)	200		200	
	Orthoplast Splint	2,000		2,000	
	Pop Splint	500		500	
	Velcro Material Male/Female	50		50	
86	Orthopaedic				
	All Referrals From Private Ins	200		200	
	Cataract Kit (Drugs)	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing(Eye)	50		50	
	Excision Minor Surg.(L.A Opd)	400		400	
	Eye Clinic Consult.Fee	100		100	

	Eye Surgery.Under G.A (Child)	2,000		2,000	
	Injection(Eye)	20		20	
	Inpatient Surgery Under L.A	1,500		1,500	
	Intra-Ocular Lens (Iol)	1,000		1,000	
	Irrigation	100		100	
	Major Surg.Under G.A For Adult	3,000		3,000	
	Refraction	100		100	
	Removal Of Foreign Body	100		100	
	Removal Of Stitches	100		100	
	Subconjuctival Injs	30		30	
	Visual Field Testing	100		100	
	Ward Charges(Eye Ward)	200		200	
87	Ophthalmic surgery				
	Apdk 10% Service Charge	100		100	
	Auxiliary Aluminium Crutches - lrnported (Pc)	1,000		1,000	
	Auxiliary Crutches Steel (Pc)	750		750	
	Auxiliary Wooden Crutches	250		250	
	Calipers - Ak	3,000		3,000	
	Calipers - Bk	1,200		1,200	
	Cervical Collar - Rigid	1,000		1,000	
	Cervical Collar - Soft	800		800	
	Disability Assessment	300		300	
	Elbow Crutches Aluminium (Pc)	1,000		1,000	
	Elbow Crutches Steel (Pc)	500		500	
	Fixinq The Orthopedic Appliance	100		100	
	Insole (Unilateral)	200		200	
	Knee-Cap	400		400	
	Knee Joint Set (Orthotic)	3,500		3,500	
	Knee Joint Unit (Prosthesis)	15,000		15,000	
	Orthopedic Appliance Repair	100		100	
	Orthopedic Appliance Service Charge	100		100	
	Orthopedic Inpatient Service Charge	100		100	
	Pop Bandaqinq (Roll)	50		50	
	Prosthesis - Ae	35,000		35,000	
	Prosthesis - Ak	55,000		55,000	
	Prosthesis - Be	20,000		20,000	
	Prosthesis - Bk	20,000		20,000	
	Prosthesis - Te	30,000		30,000	
	Prosthesis - Tk	45,000		45,000	
	Removal Of Orthopedic Appliance	100		100	
	Sach Foot	8,000		8,000	
	Shoe Raise (Per Inch)	200		200	
	Spinal Support - Brace	8,000		8,000	
	Spinalsupport - Corset	3,500		3,500	
	Splintinq (Adult)	750		750	
	Splinting (Child)	500		500	
	Stirrup	250		250	
	Stump Sock (Singe)	800		800	
	Suspension	800		800	
	T-Strap	200		200	

	Walking Cane	1,000		1,000	
	Walking Frame	3,500		3,500	
	Wheel Chair (Manual)	15,000		15,000	
88	Department				
	Crepe Bandage 4"	40		40	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	P.O.P Application Procedure	300		300	
	P.O.P Removal (Adult)	100		100	
	P.O.P Removal (Child)	50		50	
	P.O.P Roll 6" Each	300		300	
	P.O.P Roll 8" Each	350		350	
	Shoulder Reduction	1,500		1,500	
89	Other sales				
	Empty 50 Kg. Sack	20		20	
	Empty 90 Kq, Sack	30		30	
	Empty Bucket 10lt	30		30	
	Empty Bucket 20lt	50		50	
	Empty Containers 20lt	80		80	
	Empty Containers 331t	100		100	
	Empty Containers 51t	10		10	
	Empty Drum 200lt	2,000		2,000	
	Ethical Review Er1 (Diploma)	3,000		3,000	
	Ethical Review Er2 (Undergraduate)	3,000		3,000	
	Ethical Review Er3 (Postgraduate)	6,000		6,000	
	Ethical Review Er4 (Phd And Institutions)	10,000		10,000	
	Hire Of Hospital Grounds	3,000		3,000	
	Large Carton (Heavy)	30		30	
	Laroe Carton (Licht)	20		20	
	PURCHASES	1		1	
	Small Carton	5		5	
90	Out patience				
	Anc Profiling First Visit	100		100	
	Anc Revisit	-		-	
	Cervical Cancer Screening	100		100	
	Colposcopy	500		500	
	Convening Med. Board	1,000		1,000	
	Cryotherapy	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing Opd	100		100	
	Implant Insertion	500		500	
	Implant Removal	500		500	
	Incision & Drainage (I&D)	200		200	
	Injections (Opd)	20		20	
	Jadelle/Implanon Insertion	400		400	
	Jadelle/Implanon Removal	400		400	
	Laparascopy	2,000		2,000	
	Leep	1,500		1,500	
	Leep (Loop-Electro-Surgical Procedure)-Private	2,500		2,500	
	Mini-Lap (Btl)	600		600	
	Nhif Medical Scheme Registration	-		-	
	P3 Form Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Pep Clinic Registration	-		-	

	Psc Revisit	-		-	
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitchinq	300		300	
	Stitching	300		300	
	Stitchinq	300		300	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Syringe+Needle	8		8	
	Tubal Ligation	400		400	
	Vasectomy	400		400	
91	Physiotheraphy				
	Above Knee A.E Stockinqs	500		500	
	Alluminium Walking Stick	1,000		1,000	
	Arm Slinq	500		500	
	Below Knee A.E. Stockings	300		300	
	Crepe Bandaqe 4"	30		30	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	Phvsio (Out-Patient)	100		100	
	Physiotherapy (Amenity)	200		200	
	Physiotherapy (In-Patient)	100		100	
	Physiotherapy (Referrals)	200		200	
	Soft Tummy Support	300		300	
	Traction Kit	500		500	
	Traction (Procedure)	300		300	
	Walkinq Cane	1,000		1,000	
92	Physiotheraphy				
	Phvsio (Out-Patient)	100		100	
93	RDF Pharmacy				
	Renal Dialysis Kit	6,500		6,500	
94	Refunds				
	Refunds				
95	Renal unit				
	Bibaq 650qms	1,200		1,200	
	Blooodline Av Set	850		850	
	Citrosteril	3,300		3,300	
	Consultation Fee Renal	100		100	
	Dialyser	2,800		2,800	
	Dialysis (Procedure)				
	Dialysis Without Nhif				
	Dialysis Without Nhif				
	Double Lumen Catheter	10,000		10,000	
	Fistula Needle G15	50		50	
	Fistula Needle G16	50		50	
	Fistula Needle G17	50		50	
	Haemoflow/Dielizer	2,500		2,500	
	Nhif Procedure	1,000		1,000	
	Nhif Reinbursement	1,700		1,700	
	Perm-Cath Insertion	2,500		2,500	
	Perm -Cath Removal	2,500		2,500	
	Regeneration Salt	4,500		4,500	
	Renal Consumables	4,950		4,950	
	Renal Dialysis Procedure	1,500		1,500	
	Renal Dialysis Procedure	1,500		1,500	

	Renal E/U/C	450		450	
	Renal E/U/C	450		450	
	Renal Unit Adm Per Day	1,000		1,000	
	Sk-F 203	800		800	
	Subclarian Cathter Removal	1,500		1,500	
	Subdarial Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
96	Student fee				
	House Rent	2,500		2,500	
	House Rent Deposit	1,500		1,500	
	House Rent Deposit	1,000		1,000	
	House Rent Deposit	500		500	
	Institutional Reqistration Fee	100		100	
97	Student fee				
	Students Fee University/Diploma	3,000		3,000	
98	Tender				
	Tender Documents	2,000		2,000	
99	Theatre				
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Ett	30		30	
	Fb Removal (Ga)	1,000		1,000	
	Intermediate Op. Adult-Amenity	8,000		8,000	
	Intermediate Op. Adult-Gen. Wds	5,000		5,000	
	Intermediate Op. Amenity, Child (>5-12yrs)	4,000		4,000	
	Intermediate Op Child(>5-12 Yrs) Gen Ward	2,500		2,500	
	Major Op. (Ga), Adult-Gen. Wds	7,000		7,000	
	Major Op. (Ga), Child(>5-12 Yrs)-Gen. Wds	3,750		3,750	
	Major Op.(Ga)Surgery,Adul T- Amenity	10,000		10,000	
	Manual Removal Of Placenta	1,500		1,500	
	Minor Op Children Gen Ward	1,500		1,500	
	Minor Operation, Amenity - Adult	5,000		5,000	
	Minor Op. (Ga), Adult-Gen. Wds	3,000		3,000	
	Anaesthetic Tray	300		300	
	Arm Tray	100		100	
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap Tray	100		100	
	Autoclaving Per Drum - Fast	1,000		1,000	
	Autoclaving Per Drum - Slow	200		200	
	Biopsy Tray	1,500		1,500	
	Catheterization Tray	300		300	
	Central Venous Cath. Tray	300		300	
	Chest-Tube Tray	3,000		3,000	
	Cut Down Tray	200		200	
	Cystotomy Tray	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing Pack	100		100	
	Enema Pack	250		250	
	Episiotomy Tray	250		250	
	Gastric Lavaqe Pack	250		250	
	1& D Tray	200		200	
	Implant Insertion Tray	300		300	
	Intubation Tray	200		200	

	Lumbar Puncture Tray	250		250	
	Mini-Lap (Btl) Tray	300		300	
	Minor Set Tray	1,500		1,500	
	Ng Tube Tray	100		100	
	Perineorrhaphy Tray (Episiotomy)	250		250	
	Peritoneal Catheter Tray	1,000		1,000	
	Saline Pack (>5-12yrs)	250		250	
	Saline Pack (Adults)	500		500	
	Speculum Tray	100		100	
	Stitching/Removal Pack	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tray	3,000		3,000	
	V.E. Packs	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet Pack	100		100	
100	Ward 1 Surg.F/C				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Care Taker Ward 1	200		200	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Crep Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Ward 1 Surg	500		500	
	Dressinq Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavaqe	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 1)	20		20	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needles + Svrinqes	8		8	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Nursing Procedures (3 Or <Days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressinq (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 day)				
	Steimanns Pin (La)	500		500	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Trachestomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Baq	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
101	Ward 2 surg. Male				

	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Bag	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catherization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 2 Surq Male	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 2)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services daily	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needles+ Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days & above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressinq (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bao	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
102	Ward 3 male				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 3 Female	500		500	

	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Svrinqe	8		8	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult (Daily, Max 30 Days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure) - Child >5-12 Yrs (Daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
103	Ward 4, Gynaecology				
	Ascitic/Plueral Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandage	60		60	
	Cutdown	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 3 Male	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 3m)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	

	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
104	Ward 5(Obama C.H)				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Wd. 4 Gynaecoloqy	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	M.V.A	1,000		1,000	
	Ng Tube	250		250	
	Nursinq Procedures (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedures (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Syrinqe -Needle	8		8	
	Tracheostomy	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	VIE	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
105	Ward 9 eye				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Caretaker Ward 5 Obama	200		200	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	

	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charqes Wd. 5	100		100	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 5)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedures (Every 14 Days)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressinq (5-12 Yrs) - daily, max 30 days	250		250	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
106	Ward				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Ward 9 Eye	500		500	
	Daily Bed Charges-Wd. 5	200		200	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Foreign Body Removal	100		100	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 9)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (Daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	

	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Nursing Procedures (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult, daily - max 30 days	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs, daily - max 30 days	250		250	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Baq	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
107	Ward procedures				
	CONTROL	100		100	
108	Xray				
	Abdominal Ultrasound	800		800	
	Angiographyo	5,000		5,000	
	Barium Enema	3,000		3,000	
	Barium Meal	2,000		2,000	
	Barium Meal Follow Through	3,000		3,000	
	Barium Swallow	1,200		1,200	
	Bilateral Bitewings (Bbw)	200		200	
	Bitewinq	200		200	
	Breast Ultrasound	800		800	
	Chest Ap/Lateral - 2 Views	600		600	
	Chest X-Ray Large Exposure	400		400	
	Cranial Ultrasound	800		800	
	Ct Scan Abd/Chest/Spine-Privat	8,000		8,000	
	Ct Scan Abdomen	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan Brain	5,000		5,000	
	Ct Scan Chest	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan - Head	5,000		5,000	
	Ct Scan Head/Brain - Private	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan Spine	6,500		6,500	
	Elp	500		500	
	Exhausted Fixer	20		20	
	Hysterosalpingograghy	2,200		2,200	
	10pa	200		200	
	I.V.P.	3,000		3,000	
	Mammograph	1,200		1,200	
	Mamrnoqraphtl-Lospice Special)	-		-	
	Mastoid Xray	400		400	
	Med Exam X-Ray	300		300	
	Mictruration Urethrography (Mcu)	3,000		3,000	
	Nosal Bone Xray	400		400	
	Obstetric Ultrasound	800		800	
	Occlusal (Lower)	200		200	
	Occlusal (Upper)	200		200	
	Orbital X-Ray	500		500	
	Orthopantomogram (OPG)	500		500	

	Paranasal Sinues	500		500	
	Pelvic Ultrasound	800		800	
	Plain Abdomen X-Ray	400		400	
	Pns (Post Nasal Space) Lateral	400		400	
	Prostrate Ultrasound	800		800	
	Scrotal Ultrasound	800		800	
	Thyroid Ultrasound	800		800	
	X-Ray Mandible	500		500	
	X-Ray Maxilla	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Ankle Joint (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Clavicle	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Elbow Joint	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Extremities U/L	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Femur (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Foot (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Hand	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Humerus	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Knee (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	Xray Of Lumbar Spine	500		500	
	Xray Of Lumbosucral	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Pelvis	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Radius/Ulnar	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Scapulae	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Shoulder	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Skull	500		500	
	X-Ray Of The Cervical Spine	500		500	
	X-Ray Of The Hip	400		400	
	Xray Of Thoracic	500		500	
	Xray Of Thoracolumbar	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Tib/Fib (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Wrist Joint	400		400	
	X-Ray Sinuses	500		500	
	WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	WATER				
109	As Prescribed in water Act No 43 of 2016, Gazette Notice No164				
	Asset Lease (KIWASCO)Per Month	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Conservancy (KIWASCO) Per Connection	70	70	70	70
	Hydro-geological Survey (5days) - includes field visits and report writing	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization within the county - charges apply to drilling only (4days)	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization around neighbouring counties - over and above Ksh. 60,000 extra Km charged at:- (4 days)	500	500	500	500
	Setting (1 day)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Borehole Drilling 8" Dia per meter (7days) casting and drilling inclusive	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

	Water Quality Tests	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Compilation of Report	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Pump Fishing minimum charge	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Water Bowser services per trip within the County (Daytime) capacity 18000ltrs	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Water Bowser services per trip within the County (Overnight)	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
	Water Bowser services outside the County Ksh. 200/= per km ontop of the 9000 for daytime and 12500 for overnight	200	200	200	200
	Licensing and Regulation of water bottling services	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Licensing of Water Bowser per annum	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Licensing of Waste exhauster per annum	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	NATURAL RESOURCES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
110	Royalties on Common Minerals per trip				
	Sand per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	700	700	700	700
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Murram per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	450	450	450	450
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	800	800	800	800
	Ballast per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Stones (Hardcore) per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Lime Stone/Quarry Waste per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	ENVINRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Application fee	500	500	500	500
117	Environmental planning				
116	Noise pollution				
115	Dumping charges for private vehicles - (Per trip)				
114	Refuse collection				
113	Solid waste management				
112	Conservancy				
111	Parks - Hire per day				

	Organized groups				
	(i) In CBD	2,000		2,000	
	(ii) In Estates	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Parks hire (Mass Functions) per Day	5,500	1,200	5,500	1,200
	Miscellaneous				
	Permit for tree cutters using power saws per annum	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Felling of tree	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	Sale of tree logs				
	(i) Small per log	750	750	750	750
	(ii) Big per log	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Tree nursery Fees per year	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Plastic Permit				
	(i) Small shops	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Medium Shops	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Large Establishments/ Supermarkets	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Domestic/office bin hire per month	200	100	200	100
	refuse removal fee				
	(i) In the CBD	450		450	
	(ii) Peri urban	500		500	
	Waste collection fee per year (Public Private Partnership)	5,000		5,000	
	Waste collection fee per year (Private)	6,000		6,000	
	(i) Application Fee	200		200	
	Solid waste contractors annual license (new)	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Environmental impact/audit				
	Fine for illegal construction waste disposal	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	(Monthly charges)				
	Hotels	5,000		5,000	
	Bar and Restaurants	2,000		2,000	
	Cafeteria	2,000		2,000	
	Factories/Industries	15,000		15,000	
	Hospitals	2,000		2,000	
	Clinics	1,000		1,000	
	Go down	15,000		15,000	
	Big Supermarkets	10,000		10,000	
	Groceries	1,000		1,000	
	Cesspit emptier charge (per trip)	2,000		2,000	
	Fee for condemned waste per tonne	500		500	
	Vehicles from 1 tonne - 2.5 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	Vehicles above 2.5 tonnes - 4 tonnes	500	300	500	300
	Vehicles above 4 tonnes - 7 tonnes	800	800	800	800
	Vehicles above 7 tonnes	1,000		1,000	
	Mkokoteni/hand cart dumping at County collection transfer points	50		50	
	Noise License (Every two weeks)	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Noise permit (Every three months)	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Environmental Impact Assessment site verification fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	LANDS, HOUSING, PHYSICAL PLANNING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties

			2020/2021		2021/2022
	Physical Planning Services				
119	Change of Use				
	Application (PLUPA-1)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Evaluation Fee				
	Agricultural to Residential	55,000	35,000	55,000	35,000
	Agricultural to Residential cum Commercial	60,000	40,000	60,000	40,000
	Agricultural to Commercial	58,000	38,000	58,000	38,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (light)	150,000	120,000	150,000	120,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (heavy)	300,000	250,000	300,000	250,000
	Agricultural to Institutional	60,000	40,000	60,000	40,000
	Agricultural to Recreational	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Commercial	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Mixed Use	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Industrial (light)	170,000	130,000	170,000	130,000
	Residential to Industrial (heavy)	300,000	250,000	300,000	250,000
	Residential (Single Dwelling) to Residential (Multi Dwelling)	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Institutional	70,000	60,000	70,000	60,000
	Residential to Recreational	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Commercial to Industrial (light)	200,000	180,000	200,000	180,000
	Commercial to Industrial (heavy)	250,000	210,000	250,000	210,000
	Commercial to Institutional	80,000	50,000	80,000	50,000
	Commercial to Recreational	60,000	40,000	60,000	40,000
120	Extension of Use				
	Residential	50,000	40,000	55,000	40,000
	Commercial	60,000	50,000	55,000	50,000
	Industrial (Light)	100,000	80,000	100,000	80,000
	Industrial (Heavy)	150,000	100,000	150,000	100,000
	Recreational	40,000	30,000	25,000	30,000
	Mixed Use	50,000	40,000	55,000	40,000
	Residential Cum Commercial	50,000	40,000	55,000	40,000
121	Sub Division				
	Per Portion Leasehold	8,000	6,000	8,000	6,000
	Per Portion Freehold	7,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
	Subdivision Certificate	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,000
122	Amalgamation				
	Per Portion Leasehold	6,000	5,000	6,000	5,000
	Per Portion Freehold	5,000	4,000	6,000	6,000
123	Comprehensive Development (eg Master Plans)	200,000	180,000	200,000	180,000
124	Regularization/Formalization				
	Change of Use				
	Application (PLUPA-1)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Agricultural to Residential	65,000	45,000	65,000	45,000
	Agricultural to Residential cum Commercial	70,000	50,000	70,000	50,000

	Agricultural to Commercial	68,000	48,000	68,000	48,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (light)	160,000	130,000	160,000	130,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (heavy)	310,000	260,000	310,000	260,000
	Agricultural to Institutional	80,000	60,000	80,000	60,000
	Agricultural to Recreational	85,000	75,000	85,000	75,000
	Residential to Commercial	75,000	65,000	75,000	65,000
	Residential to Mixed Use	85,000	65,000	85,000	65,000
	Residential to Industrial (light)	190,000	140,000	190,000	140,000
	Residential to Industrial (heavy)	320,000	260,000	320,000	260,000
	Residential (Single Dwelling) to Residential (Multi Dwelling)	85,000	65,000	85,000	65,000
	Residential to Institutional	80,000	70,000	80,000	70,000
	Residential to Recreational	75,000	65,000	75,000	65,000
	Commercial to Industrial (light)	210,000	190,000	210,000	190,000
	Commercial to Industrial (heavy)	260,000	220,000	260,000	220,000
	Commercial to Institutional	90,000	60,000	90,000	60,000
	Commercial to Recreational	70,000	50,000	70,000	50,000
	Extension of Use				
	Residential	60,000	50,000	60,000	50,000
	Commercial	70,000	60,000	70,000	60,000
	Industrial (Light)	110,000	90,000	110,000	90,000
	Industrial (Heavy)	160,000	110,000	160,000	110,000
	Recreational	50,000	40,000	50,000	40,000
	Mixed Use	60,000	50,000	60,000	50,000
	Residential Cum Commercial	60,000	50,000	60,000	50,000
	Sub Division				
	Per Portion leasehold	9,000	7,000	9,000	7,000
	Per Portion freehold	7,000	5,000	7,000	5,000
	Subdivision Certificate	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,500
	Amalgamation				
	Per Portion Leasehold	7,000	6,000	7,000	6,000
	Per portion freehold	6,000	4,000	6,000	4,000
	Comprehensive Development (eg Master Plans)	210,000	190,000	210,000	190,000
125	Renewal of Change of Use	10,000	5,000	15,000	8,000
126	Renewal of Extension of Use	75,000	4,000	42,000	28,000
127	Survey Services			15,000	8,000
	Topographical Surveys				
	(i) One Hectares (Ha) or less	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Fixed Boundary Survey				
	(i) New grant surveys	10,000(plus 3% percent of	10,000(plus 3% percent	10,000(plus 3% percent	10,000(plus 3% percent

		plot value)	of plot value)	of plot value)	of plot value)
	(ii) Extension of lease surveys	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)
	(iii) Change of user surveys	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)
	(iv) Running traverse for every 100 m	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(v) Every station occupied during traversing	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vi) Cadastral Survey - 10,000/- Square root H	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Fixed boundary disputes resolutions fees (Per Plot)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Fixed boundary confirmation fees	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Beacon Certificate	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Verticality of building verification fees	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Sectional properties survey (per unit)	****	****	2,000	1,500
	- Ground Survey	****	****	6,500	5,000
	- Authentication of data and RIM Amendments	****	****	5,000	3,500
	- Title registration	****	****	4,000	3,000
	Setting Out Of Buildings				
	(i) Minimum charges for buildings 20 m2 to 200 m2	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) 200 m2 to 1,000 m2	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) 1,000 m2 to 2,000 m2	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(iv) Over 2,000 m2	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Fixed boundaries verification (per beacon)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	General boundaries verification	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,500
	Sectional Properties per section				
	(i) Comprehensive	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) Withdrawal of ownership	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Additional Partnership	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv) Residential (per unit)	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
	(v) Commercials (per unit)	15,000	12,000	15,000	12,000
	(vi) Industrial (per unit)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	(vii) Provisional copy of allotment document (letter of allotment/allocation)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(viii) Deposit of Stand Premium	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(ix) Plot Allocation Fee	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	(x) Reproduction of authenticated survey plans	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
128	Freehold land boundary disputes (less than 1Ha per plot affected			2,000	2,000

	Freehold land boundary disputes square root of Ha (more than 1Ha per plot affected)			2,000	2,000
129	Discharge of Charge *				
	(i) Discharge Fees	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(ii) Market Stalls	500	500	500	500
	(iii) Administration charges of the project cost	0	0	0	0
130	Wayleave				
	CBD - Underground Cabling per meter	50	50	50	50
	per pole	200	200	200	200
	High Voltage overhead cables per	500	500	500	500
131	Sale of policy scan per print	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
132	Sale of typical plan	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Sale of approved plan per copy	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	View of approved plans	500	500	500	500
	Sharing of archived plans (soft copy) per file	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Sharing archived plans (hard copy)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(i) A0 per page	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(ii) A3 per page	600	600	600	600
	(iii) A1 per page	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Sale of layout/ land use plans	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
133	Temporary occupation license (T.O.L)	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
	T.O.L Application Fee	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	T.O.L Annual Renewal Fee	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
	Identification fee	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	supervision fee	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
134	Container space				
	Application for Container Space				
	In CBD				
	Small	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Medium	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
	Large	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Within estate				
	Small	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Medium	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Large	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Extended areas				
	Small	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Medium	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Large	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Plot identification fee	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
135	BUILDING PLANS				
211 - A	ARCHITECTURAL FEES				
	Block 1 - 13				

	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	10,000	-	10,000	-
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	15,000	-	15,000	-
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	20,000	-	20,000	-
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	25,000	-	25,000	-
	Above 2,000 m2	30,000	-	30,000	-
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,500	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	40,000		40,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	50,000		50,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	60,000		60,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			5,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	7,500		7,500	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	22,500		22,500	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	37,500		37,500	
	Above 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,500	
	Other Zones Within The City				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	4,500	-	4,500	-
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	9,000	-	9,000	-
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	13,500	-	13,500	-
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	18,000	-	18,000	-
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	22,500	-	22,500	-
	Above 2,000 m2	27,000	-	27,000	-
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,000	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	9,000		9,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	18,000		18,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	27,000		27,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	36,000		36,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	54,000		54,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			4,500	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	6,750		6,750	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	13,500		13,500	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	19,800		19,800	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	27,000		27,000	

	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	33,750		33,750	
	Above 2,000 m2	40,500		40,500	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,300	
	Other Zones Outside The City				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	5,000	-	5,000
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	7,500	-	7,500
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	10,000	-	10,000
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	12,500	-	12,500
	Above 2,000 m2	-	15,000	-	15,000
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				1,500
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	-	7,200	-	7,200
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	14,400	-	14,400
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	28,800	-	28,800
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	36,000	-	36,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	43,200	-	43,200
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				3,000
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	-	5,400	-	5,400
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	10,800	-	10,800
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	15,840	-	15,840
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	27,000	-	27,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	32,400	-	32,400
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				2,500
211 - B	STRUCTURAL FEES				
	Block 1- 13				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	5,000		5,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	25,000		25,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,500	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	40,000		40,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	50,000		50,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	60,000		60,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			5,000	

	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	7,500		7,500	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	22,500		22,500	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	37,500		37,500	
	Above 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,500	
	Structural Fees Other Zones within the city				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	5,000		5,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	25,000		25,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,500	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	40,000		40,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	50,000		50,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	60,000		60,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			5,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	7,500		7,500	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	22,500		22,500	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	37,500		37,500	
	Above 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,500	
	Structural Fees Other Zones outside the city				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	5,000	-	5,000
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	7,500	-	7,500
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	10,000	-	10,000
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	12,500	-	12,500
	Above 2,000 m2	-	15,000	-	15,000
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				1,500
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	-	7,200	-	7,200
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	14,400	-	14,400
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	28,800	-	28,800

	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	36,000	-	36,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	43,200	-	43,200
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				3,500
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	-	5,400	-	5,400
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	10,800	-	10,800
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	15,840	-	15,840
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	27,000	-	27,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	32,400	-	32,400
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				2,500
	Development Regularization Fee	2	2	0	0
136	Renewal Fees				
	Residential	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Commercial / Industrial	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Institutional / Recreational	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
137	Renewal Fees Other Zones				
	Retrieval of approvals (A2 per sheet)	500	500	500	500
138	Supply of list of approved plan (per A4 page)	100	100	100	100
139	Preliminary submission of building plans proposals				
	Physical Planning Plans				
	Ordinary Schemes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Comprehensive Schemes	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Architectural Plans				
	Sketch / preliminaries plans	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Outlineplans	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Detailed plans	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
140	Hoarding/Scaffolding Fee				
	Block Areas 1-16				
	Residential	5,000		15,000	
	Commercial/Industrial	10,000		40,000	
	Recreational / institutional	6,000		40,000	
	Construction yard / camp	12,500		80,000	
	Hoarding Fee Extended Areas				
	residential				
	Commercial/Industrial		5,000		5,000
	Recreational / institutional		15,000		10,000
	Construction yard / camp		5,000		10,000
			35,000		25,000
141	Demolition application fee				
	Block Areas 1-16				
	Residential	200	-	15,000	
	Commercial/Industrial	150	-	40,000	
	Recreational / institutional	-	100	30,000	

	Construction yard / camp			10,000	
	Demolition application fee Extended Areas				
	Residential	2,500	-	10,000	5,000
	Commercial/Industrial	2,000	-	15,000	10,000
	Recreational / institutional	-	1,500	15,000	10,000
	Construction yard / camp			10,000	5,000
142	Renovation (Minor to include paintings,roof replacement,windows and doors replacements,floor tile works,electrical repairs works,plumbing repair works,carpentry and joinary works,carbro works,dainage repairs)				
	Block 1-16	4,000	-	20,000	
	Other Areas Within The City	3,000	-	10,000	
	Other Areas Outside The City	-	2,500		5,000
143	Application for Canopy for commercial use				
	Block 1-13				
	Hotel & Restaurant	7,500	-	7,500	-
	Bar	7,500	-	7,500	-
	Shops	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Hardwares	7,500		7,500	
	Other Areas Within The City				
	Hotel & Restaurant	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Bar	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Shops	3,500	-	3,500	-
	Hardwares	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Other Areas Outside The City				
	Hotel & Restaurant	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Bar	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Shops	-	2,000	-	2,000
	Hardwares	-	3,000	-	3,000

144	Construction board fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
145	Fees for certified copy of original plans	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
146	Building inspection fee(per floor)				
	Block 1-16				
	Residential	2,000	-	2,000	-
	Commercial / industrial	7,500	-	7,500	-
	Recreational / institutional	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Other Areas Within The City				
	Residential	1,500	-	1,500	-
	Commercial / industrial	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Recreational / institutional	4,000	-	4,000	-
	Other Areas Outside The City				
	Residential	-	1,500	-	1,500
	Commercial / industrial	-	5,000	-	5,000
	Recreational / institutional	-	3,500	-	3,500
147	Occupation Certificate (per complete unit)				
	(i) Residential (Block 1-16)	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500

	Extended area commercial	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(i) Residential extended area	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Commercial (Block 1-16)	30,000	20,000	30,000	20,000
	(iii) Industrial	20,000	15,000	20,000	15,000
	(iv) Institutional	10,000	7,500	10,000	7,500
148	Application for Building Inspection sheet	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,000
149	Estate and Development Section				
	Storm water drainage	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
	Plot / property access including inspection fee (Installation of access culvert / drift)	3,000	1,000	3,000	2,000
150	Plumbing				
	Application fee for plumbing works for				
	(i) Laying water pipes	4,000	2,000	1,000	500
	(ii) Laying sewer / foul water pipes	5,000	2,500	2,500	1,000
	(iii) Manhole each	6,000	3,000	500	300
	Works – road cutting per meter				
	(i) Tarmac			50,000	50,000
	(ii) Precast paving blocks (Egcabrosetc)			35,000	30,000
	(iii) Concrete pavements			30,000	20,000
	(iv) Gravel			15,000	10,000
	(v) Earth	1,000	500	10,000	5,000
	(vi) General excavation per metre	2,500	1,000	500	100
	Residential	500	300	2,000	1,000
	Commercial			5,000	2,500
	Recreational	50,000	50,000	3,000	2,000
	Institutional	35,000	30,000	3,000	2,000
	Construction yard / camp	30,000	20,000	10,000	5,000
	Temporary Structures	15,000	10,000	2,500	1,500
	Inspection Fee	10,000	5,000	2,000	1,000
151	Public Health Inspection fee				
	(i) Residential single storey	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,000
	(ii) Residential Multi Storey	3,000	2,000	4,500	4,000
	(iii) Commercial Single Storey	3,000	2,000	7,500	6,000
	(iv) Commercial Multi Storey	10,000	5,000	10,000	7,500
	(v) Industrial single storey	2,500	1,500	10,000	7,500
	(vi) Industrial Multi-storey	2,000	1,000	15,000	10,000
	(vii) Institutional/Recreational single story			7,500	5,000
	(viii) Institutional/Recreational multi-storey			10,000	7,500
152	Conveyance				
	Application per transfer	4,500	4,000		
	Plot Transfer fee	7,500	6,000		
	Transfer fees (Celtel, Migosi and Manyatta Infill)	10,000	7,500		
153	Geographical Information System (GIS)				
	Photocopying A4			10	10
	Photocopying A3			20	20
	Photocopying Enlargement /Reduction			50	50
154	Scanning				
	Plain Text			50	50

	Graphics			75	75
	Plans per page (i) A0			1,200	1,200
	(ii) A1			900	900
	(iii) A2			600	600
	(iv)A3			300	300
	(v) A4			150	150
155	Prints				
	Plain Text (A4)	15	15	20	20
	Plain Text (A3)	10	10	50	50
	Plain Text (A2)	20	20	100	100
	Plain Text (A1)	50	50	150	150
	Graphics & Pictures (A4)			50	50
	Graphics & Pictures (A3)	50	50	100	100
156	Maps				
	Print Maps (A4)	150	150	150	150
	Print Maps (A3)	200	200	200	200
	Photographs Soft Copy	200	200	200	200
	Plotting A0 per copy	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Plotting A3 per copy	500	500	500	500
	Sale of maps (i) A4	200	200	200	200
	(ii) A3	300	300	300	300
	(iii) A0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iv) A1	500	500	500	500
157	Sub-divisions				
	Application reviews				
	Compliance certificate				
	Maps				
	Part development plans				
158	Plot Rents				
	Application fee	0	0	1,000	1,000
	Rent for Full plot 50 x 100 or 40 x 80	5,000	3,000	5,000	3,000
	Rent for 1/2 plot 25 x 100 or 20 x 80	4,000	2,000	4,000	2,000
159	Annual Ground Rent				
	Application fee				
	Ground rent	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Carwash	50,000	20,000	50,000	20,000
160	Rating (Act Cap. 267)				
	Valuation objection forms				
	Rates Struck on unimproved site value as per the Valuation Roll in use				
	(i) City of Kisumu				
	(ii) Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Seme				
	(iii) Muhoroni, Nyando, Nyakach				
	Area rating (Per acre per year)- Muhoroni				
	Rate clearance certificate (refer to 1954)				
	Land records verification				
161	Estate and Development Section	-	-		
	Storm water drainage	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Plot / property access including inspection fee (Installation of access culvert / drift)	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000

162	Plumbing				
	Application fee for plumbing works for				
	(iv) Laying water pipes	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(v) Laying sewer / foul water pipes	2,500	1,000	2,500	1,000
	(vi) Manhole per each	500	300	500	300
	Works – road cutting per meter				
	(vii) Tarmac	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	(viii) Precast paving blocks (Egcabrosetc)	35,000	30,000	35,000	30,000
	(ix) Concrete pavements	30,000	20,000	30,000	20,000
	(x) Gravel	15,000	10,000	15,000	10,000
	(xi) Earth	10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000
	(xii) General excavation per metre	500	100	500	100
	Residential	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	Commercial	5,000	25,000	5,000	2,500
	Recreational	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
	Institutional	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
	Construction yard / camp	10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000
	Temporary Structures	2,500	1,500	2,500	1,500
	Inspection Fee	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	HOUSING				
163	Estate house - (Rent per Month)				
	Lumumba - 1 Bedrooms	4,000		5,600	-
	Ondiek - 2 Bedrooms	5,600		5,600	-
	Mosque - 3 Bedrooms			8,400	-
	Kibuye - 2 Bedroom Flats	8,000		11,200	-
	Kibuye - 2 Bedroom Semi detached	5,000		7,000	-
	Makasembo - 2 Bedrooms				
	Kodhek - 3 big Bedrooms				
	Arina phase I & II - 2 Bedrooms				
	Arina phase III - 2 Bedrooms				
	Arina phase I & IV - 1 Bedroom				
	Anderson/Ofafa Estate				
	Lucy Magero Estate (Tamu) – 1 Bedroom	0	4,900		4,900
	Nyando Nyadinga Estate (Maseno) - 1 Bedroom	0	3,000		5,600
	Penalty of house rent defaulting (PER CENT per month)	0		0	0
164	Estate Shops				
	Ondiek	35,000	-	35,000	-
	Mosque	35,000	-	35,000	-
	Makasembo	35,000	-	35,000	-
	Other Estate Related Charges		-		
	Application for Rental House	700	-	700	
	Tenancy Renewal Fee annually	700	-	700	
	House Deposit - 2 months rents	0	-	0	
	Penalty for late payment of monthly Rent - (After 15th of every month)	0	-	0	
165	Institutional House Rents				
	KsmMun/B1 4/149 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mito Jura Road)				
	(i) Staff				

	(1) A	14,000		14,000	-
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000	-	28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/148 [101/67] (Milimani-Busia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800		16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/208 (Milimani- off Nairobi Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	11,200		11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/258 3 Blocks (Milimani-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800	-	16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(3) C	16,800		16,800	-
	(4) D	16,800	-	16,800	-
	(5) E	16,800		16,800	-
	(6) F	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(5) E	28,000		28,000	-
	(6) F	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/259 Double Storey (Miliman-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(4) D	14,000	-	14,000	-
166	Institutional House Rents				
	KsmMun/Bl 4/149 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mito Jura Road)				
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(2) B	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(3) C	11,200	-	11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff		-		

	(1) A	28,000		28,000	-
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	25,200		25,200	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/154 Single Storey (Kibuye Area- Mito Jura Road)		-		
	Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000	-	28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/155 [72/63] - (Kibuye Area-Mission Road)		-		
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/196 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mission Road)	0		0	
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 5/52 (Mama Ngina Children Home House -Ramogi Rise)	7,700		7,700	
	KsmMun/Bl 7/43 (Fire Station Duty House Milimani)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	8,400		8,400	
	(2) B	4,200		4,200	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/79 Bungalow (Milimani-John Riddoch Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/148 [101/67] (Milimani-Busia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800		16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/208 (Milimani- off Nairobi				

	Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	11,200		11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/258 3 Blocks (Milimani-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800	-	16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(3) C	16,800		16,800	-
	(4) D	16,800	-	16,800	-
	(5) E	16,800		16,800	-
	(6) F	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(5) E	28,000		28,000	-
	(6) F	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/259 Double Storey (Miliman-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(4) D	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	42,000		42,000	
	(2) B	42,000	-	42,000	-
	(3) C	42,000	-	42,000	-
	(4) D	42,000	-	42,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 10/58 (Milimani - Aga Khan Walk)		-		
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000		14,000	-
	(4) D	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	28,000	-	28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 43/9 (Milimani)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000		14,000	-

	(ii) Non-Staff		-		
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/37 Bungalow (Milimani-AdalaOtuko Road)				
	(i) Staff	42,000	-	42,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	
	KsmMun/Bl 11/38 Bungalow (Milimani)		-		
	(i) Staff	28,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/43 Bungalow (Milimani Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i)Staff	28,000	-	28,000	
	ii)Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/46 Bungalow (Millimani-Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	28,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/47 Maisonettes (Miliman-Nyahera Lane)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	21,000		21,000	-
	(3) C	21,000		21,000	-
	(4) D	21,000		21,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	84,000		84,000	
	(2) B	70,000		70,000	-
	(3) C	70,000	-	70,000	-
	(4) D	70,000		70,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/48 Bungalow (Millimani-Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	28,000	-	28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/49 (Milimani- Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	28,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/52 (Milimani- Lolwe Drive)		-		
	Staff	28,000	-	28,000	
	Non-Staff	84,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 12/86 (Millimani- Tom Mboya Drive) AFD	16,800		16,800	
	KsmMun/Bl 12/91 Maisonettes		-		
	(Milimani-Tom Mboya Drive)		-		
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	35,000		35,000	
	(2) B	35,000		35,000	-
	(3) C	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	112,000		112,000	

	(2) B	112,000	-	112,000	-
	(3) C	84,000		84,000	-
	Slaughter House Units (Miwani Road)				
			-		
	(1) S/H -A	12,600		12,600	
	(2) S/H -B	8,400		8,400	-
	(3) S/H -C	8,400		8,400	-
	Booking offices at Bus Park				
	a) Large	28,000		28,000	
	b) Small	14,000	-	14,000	
	Joel Omino Estate - (OminoCresent)		-		
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	8,400	-	8,400	
	(3) C	8,400	-	8,400	
	(4) D	8,400		8,400	
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	16,800	-	16,800	
	(3) C	16,800	-	16,800	
	(4) D	16,800		16,800	
	Joel Omino Dispensary - Ring Road				
	(1) Doctors House	6,300		6,300	
	Ober Kamoth Health Center House Units (S/W Ksm)				
	(1) A - (Bungalow)		7,000	-	7,000
	(2) B		4,200	-	4,200
	(3) C		4,200	-	4,200
	(4) D		4,200	-	4,200
	(5) E		3,500	-	3,500
	Got Nyabondo Health Centre (East Kajulu)				
	(1) A		2,800	-	2,800
	(2) B		2,800	-	2,800
	(3) C		2,800	-	2,800
	Ragumo Health Centre				
	(1) A		2,800	-	2,800
	Chiga Health Centre (East Kolwa)				
	(1) Doctors House		4,900	-	4,900
	ACTBOARDS AND ADVERTISEMENT				
167	City Clock				
	i) Application fee	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	ii) Advertisement per year	75,000	75,000	80,000	80,000
168	Actboards				
	Application fee for land space	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Application fee for built space	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
	Hire of ground per year	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
169	Advertisement on Actboards (Annual)				
	Minimum charges on (6 x 8) m per face	100,000	80,000	110,000	100,000
	(8 x 10) m per face	250,000	200,000	275,000	250,000
	(8 x 12) m per face	300,000	250,000	325,000	275,000

	(10 x 12) m per face	400,000	350,000	425,000	375,000
	Above (10 x 12) m per face	500,000	400,000	525,000	425,000
	Penalties				
170	Wall Wrap				
	(5 x 8) m per year	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
	(6 x 8) m per year	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	(8 x 10) m per year	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
	(8 x 12) m per year	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	(10 x 12) m per year	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	Above (10 x 12) m per year	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
171	Advertisement on Street Light Poles				
	Application per street / highway	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Advertisement per pole per year	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
172	Advertisement on Bus Shelters				
	Application per site	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Charge per year per m2 per shelter	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
173	External Decoration and Sales Advertisement on Canopy, Windows Wall Branding etc.				
	Display per site per month	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	TukTuk (per year)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Wall Branding per m2				
	(i) CBD	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(ii) Other areas	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Vehicle Branding per year				
	(i) Saloon Car	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	(ii) Omni Bus / Pick-up	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	(iii) Mini Buses / Lorries	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	(iv) Bus / Trucks	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
174	Mobile Advertisements/Road Show				
	By loud speaker per day (Up to 30 decibels)				
	(i) 1 - 5 Vehicle	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) 6 - 10 Vehicle	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	(iii) Above 10 vehicles	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Sandwich Advert per day per person	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
175	Street Name Advert per Sign Post per year				
	(i) Single face	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	(ii) Application fee	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
176	Branding of booths per year				
	Telecommunications	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Lottery booths/Charity Booths	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Lottery /Pesa Points I.e. Bank Booths	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
177	Banners				
	Commercial (Per fort night)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	Educational (commercial schools/colleges)(Per fort night)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Christian institution(Per fort night)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Banner Hoisting fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Drop Up Banner per year	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,500
	Parasols (umbrella) per week	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Penalty for the unpaid Banners 50% plus				

	fee applicable				
178	Posters				
	Charges for over 500 posters	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Posters less than 500 (per piece)	30	30	30	30
	Fee for removal of posters (per poster)	30	30	30	30
	Penalty for unpaid Poster 50% plus fee applicable				
	ABS posters each	100	100	100	100
	Sales of DVDs / CDs by small vans per day	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
179	HandActs/Fliers				
	Charges for the first 500 Acts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Charges for Acts over 500 per Act	15	15	15	10
	Penalty for unpaid Poster 50% plus fee applicable				
180	Signboard (Non-Illuminated signs) – Per Year				
	Per face /Meter Sq	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Application fee	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Portable Sign Board	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Signboard for works (including contracted county works)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
181	Signboards illuminated				
	Per face /Meter Sq	7,500	8	7,500	8
	Application fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
182	Direction signs				
	Direction Sign per Sq M per Face	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Application fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
183	Sky signs off canopy over and above properties				
	Application fee	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Minimum charge in sky signs (4 x 6) m	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Minimum charge in sky signs (5 x 8) m	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
	(8 x 10) m	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	(8 x 12) m	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	Above (8 x 12) m	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
184	Advertisements				
	Veranda Display per linear metre per year	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Funfairs, fete etc (Per day)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Church/Mosque out-door activities per site (ground) per day	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Outdoor promotion (tent) per day	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Crusading in County open air market per day	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	Showmen/public entertainers per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
185	Telecommunication Masts / Base Transceiver Stations (BTS)				
	Application for approval and construction	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Lease for public land space per site	2,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	1,500,000
	Lease for public built space	500,000	250,000	500,000	250,000
	Construction of ancillary facilities (generator house, switch, perimeter wall) up to 150 m2	75,000	45,000	75,000	45,000

	Construction of ancillary facilities (generator house, switch, perimeter wall) above 150 m2	100,000	75,000	100,000	75,000
186	Multiple motion neon signs (digital screen)				
	Application fee	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000
	Hire of Ground			75,000	75,000
	Size 2m x 2m per year	35,000	35,000	100,000	100,000
	Size 3m x 6m per year	60,000	60,000	150,000	150,000
	Size 4m x 6m per year	85,000	85,000	200,000	200,000
	Size 5m x 6m per year	110,000	110,000	250,000	250,000
	Size 6m x 6m per year			300,000	300,000
	Size 7m x 6m per year			350,000	350,000
	Above 7m by 6m per year			400,000	400,000
	County Owned Digital Screens				
	Advertisement charges per month per firm (8 x 12)			50,000	50,000
	Leasin to Private Individuals/Firms per month			120,000	120,000
	Film, video shooting per day per site	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
187	Advertisement on canvas				
	Application fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fee per m2 (branded canvas)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fee per m2 (non-branded canvas)	500	500	500	500
188	Display of flags				
	Street Decorations per fortnight	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Corporate flags per year	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Decoration on wall, windows, canopies per fortnight	-	-	-	-
	Branded umbrellas per month per umbrella	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
189	Multiple motions media advertisements				
	Application fee	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Advertisement charge per installation per year	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
190	Banner poles				
	Application fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Charge for advertisement per year per set	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
191	Closure of roads for promotion/advert				
	Promotion per hour	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
192	Advertisement penalty (non-conformity)				
	First offender	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Second and subsequent offender	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
	Notorious shall be liable to condition 2 and withdrawal of the trading license	-	-	-	-
	Plans per page (i) A0	1,200		1,200	
	(ii) A1	900		900	
	(iii) A2	600		600	
	(iv)A3	300		300	
	(v) A4	150		150	
193	Prints				
	Plain Text (A4)	15		15	
	Plain Text (A3)	45		45	
	Graphics & Pictures (A4)]	45		45	
	Graphics & Pictures (A3)	80		80	

194	Maps				
	Print Maps (A4)	450		450	
	Print Maps (A3)	600		600	
	Photographs Soft Copy	60		60	
	Plotting A0 per copy	200		200	
	Plotting A3 per copy	100		100	
	Sale of maps (i) A4	450		450	
	(ii) A3	600		600	
	(iii) A0	1,200		1,200	
	(iv) A1	1,000		1,000	
195	Sub-divisions				
	Application reviews	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Compliance certificate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Maps	300	300	300	300
	Part development plans				
196	Plot Rents				
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Rent for Full plot 50 x 100 or 40 x 80	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Rent for 1/2 plot 25 x 100 or 20 x 80	600	600	600	600
197	Annual Ground Rent				
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Ground rent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Shops	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Carwash	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
198	Rating (Act Cap. 267)				
	Valuation objection forms				
	Rates Struck on unimproved site value as per the Valuation Roll in use				
	(i) City of Kisumu		1.5%		1.5%
	(ii) Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Seme		1.5%		1.5%
	(iii) Muhoroni, Nyando, Nyakach		4%		4%
	Area rating (Per acre per year)- Muhoroni		150		150
	Rate clearance certificate (refer to 1954)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	land records verification	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	TRANSPORT, ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
205	Hire of Vehicles				
	Breakdown (Every 10 km Dry rate)				
	Exhauster Services (Dry rate)				
206	Plant And Machinery - (Dry Rate per hour)				
	Compactor (per hour)				
	Excavator (per hour)				
	Back-hoe loader(per day dry rate)				
	Shovel (per hour)				
	Tipper (Dry rate per day)				
	Grader(per day)				
	Mowing Machine(per day)				
	Vibratory -roller(per day dry rate)				
	Pneumatic roller(per day dry rate)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Power saw	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750

	Wheel loader(per hour)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Dosser(per hour)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Low loader				
	Radius of 0-10 km	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Radius beyond 10km	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
207	Electrical				
	Application fee for works:				
	i)Residential				
	ii)Commercial				
	iii)Temporary structures				
	Inspection fee:				
	i) Minor CBD				
	ii) Extended area				
208	Road Cutting				
	Tarmac: per meter	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Murram: per meter	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
	Cabling Under the road				
	refundable deposit (percentage of cost to be incurred)	100%	100%	100%	100%
209					
	Earthworks (per meter	200	200	200	200
	Road reserve (per meter)	300	300	300	300
	Pavements (per meter)	300	300	300	300
	Excavation for underground cables Pavement (Elec./Fibre per Meter)	500	500	500	500
	Excavation for underground cables (Elec./Fibre per Meter)	50	50	50	50
210					
	Not exceeding 100 meters	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	100 to 200 meter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	200 to 300 meters	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	301 to 400 meters	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
	401 to 500 meters	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	501 to 700 meters	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
	701 to 1000 meters	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	1001 to 1500 meters	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	1501 to 2000 meters	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	2001 to 300 meters	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	3001 to 5000 meters	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Over 5000 meters for every extra meter	50	50	50	50
211					
	Electrical Pole per year per pole				
	Telephone pole per year per pole				
	Underground Cable per meter per year				
	Private Firms				
	Electrical Pole per year per pole				
	Telephone pole per year per pole				
	Underground Cable per meter per year				
	TRANSPORT				
212	Bus park service vehicles fee				
	Town service vehicles				
	Vehicles plying town service e.g.				

	Carwash, Kondele, Manyatta, Bus Park Taxis, Mamboleo, Nyamasaria, Kibos, Nyalenda, Bandani.				
	Monthly Seasonal Stickers categories:-				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 Seats	1,200	-	1,200	-
	(ii) Between 8 - 14 Seats	2,000		2,000	
	(iii) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	(iv) Above 26 Seats				
	Vehicles plying Nyahera				
	(i) Between 8 - 14 Seats	3,000		3,000	
	(ii) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	Mamboleo Mini Bus				
	(i) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	Otonglo Route				
	(i) Between 8 - 14 Seats	2,400		2,400	
	Monthly stickers for vehicles plying outside town				
	1 to 7 passengers	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
	8 to 14 passengers	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
	15 to 26 passengers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	27 to 41 passengers	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	42 to 51 passengers	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	52 to 72 passengers	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	PSV VEHICLES PER ENTRY				
	Small Vehicles (Upto 7 seats)				
	Per Entry	100	50	100	50
	Matatus and Nissans (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	100	50	100	50
	Mini Bus upto 25 seats (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	200	100	200	100
	Taxis (yellow band)				
	Per month - Seasonal Stickers	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Registration fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Buses (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	400	200	400	200
	Tuk-Tuk				
	Per Month	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Motor Cycles				
	Per month	500	500	500	500
	Boda Boda Taxis (Bicycles)				
	Per month	100	100	100	100
	Cart Pullers				
	per month	300	300	300	300
	Penalty for late payment of monthly stickers - (After 15th)	10%	10%	10%	10%
213	Town parking services vehicles fees				
	per day				
	(i) Vehicles upto 3 tons	100	50	100	50
	(ii)2.1-3 tons	100	50	100	50

	(iii) 3.1 - 7 tons	200	100	200	100
	(iv) Over 7 tonnes	300	150	300	150
	(v) Trailers & Semi trailers	600	600	600	600
	Stickers Per Month				
	(a) Upto 3 tons	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	(b) 3.1 - 7 tons	3,400	1,700	3,400	1,700
	(c) Over 7 tonnes	4,500	2,300	4,500	2,300
	(d) Penalty for late payment of monthly stickers - (After 15th)	10%	10%	10%	10%
214	Break Down Towing				
	(i) upto 3 tonnes	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(iv) Hire of Break down - share proceeds	30%	30%	30%	30%
215	Clamping Fee Per Vehicle				
	(i) Upto 3 tons	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(ii) 3.1 - 7 tons	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(iv) Trailers and semi trailers	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
	(v) Vehicles clamped around the bus park area (yellow line)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
216	Reserved Parking per slot - (Annual Charges)				
	(i) Upto 3 tons per slot	100,000		100,000	
	(ii) 3.1 - 7 tonnes per slot	150,000		150,000	
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes per slot	200,000		200,000	
	(v) Trailers and semi trailers	300,000		300,000	
217	Public Nuisance caused by Obstruction (fee per vehicle)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Other Nuisance	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY				
	BUSINESS				
218	Market Shop Rent (per month)				
	Shops No.1and 2	1,000		1,000	
	Shops No.3 - 6	2,000		2,000	
	Hotel				
	(i) No. 7 and 8	2,500		2,500	
	(ii) No. 9 and 10	3,500		3,500	
	Shops No. 11a and 11b	2,000		2,000	
	Shops No. 12 and 21	2,000		2,000	
	Shops No. 22 - 22.9	500		500	
	Shops No. 23	600		600	
	Shops No. 23.1 and 23.2	600		600	
	Shops No. 24	600		600	
	Hotel No.25	3,500		3,500	
	Shops No.26 - 27	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.30 - 34	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.35	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.36	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.37 - 61	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.62 - 75	2,500		2,500	

	Rental offices	2,000		2,000	
219	Tenancy renewal fee	500		500	
220	Clearance certificate	3,000		3,000	
221	Search fee	500		500	
	Administrative charge	500		500	
222	Jubilee Market Slabs/Stalls (Rent per month)				
	Large Slabs	600		600	
	Small slabs	500		500	
	Fish Slabs	600		600	
	Chicken stalls	400		400	
	Miscellaneous	600		600	
	Oile Stalls	600		600	
	Jubilee Stalls	600		600	
	Penalty for late payment after 5th of every month	0		0	
223	Market ground rent				
	Mamboleo	5,600		5,600	
	Nyamasaria	5,600		5,600	
	Kiboswa	5,600		5,600	
224	Bus Park Kiosks/Rent				
	City constructed Bus Park Kiosks Rent (Per Month)	3,000		3,000	
	Ground Rent at the Bus Park - (per year)	12,000		12,000	
	Ground Rent in other areas - (per year)	3,600		3,600	
225	Toilets Lease charges per month				
	Bus Park	20,000	5,000	20,000	5,000
	Other areas in town	20,000	5,000	20,000	5,000
	Peri Urban	10,000		10,000	
	Other Rural Areas	5,000		5,000	
226	Kibuye Market Stall				
	Daily charges	50		50	
	Stalls converted into closed stores (per year)	6,000		6,000	
	Open stalls (per year)	3,600		3,600	
227	Other Market Stalls/Slabs				
	Daily	30	30	30	30
	Other Market (Per month)				
	(i) Slabs				
	- Large	500	-	500	-
	- Small	400	-	400	-
	(ii) Stalls	600	400	600	400
	(iii) Lockup Shops				
	(iv) Stalls (daily)	30	30	30	30
	Slabs (daily)		20		20
	Manyatta Market Slabs (Per month)	500		500	
228	Market Stall Rents in 2nd Urban Markets per Month				
	Small Size stalls	350		350	
	Medium stalls	450		450	
	Large stalls	600		600	

229	Muhoroni/Ahero Supermarket				
	Lockup Shops - monthly		1,000		1,000
	House rent				
	Stalls - daily		300		300
	Hotels				
	(i) Ahero Large (monthly)		1,500		1,500
	(ii) Muhoroni Large (monthly)		1,500		1,500
	(iii) Small (monthly)		1,000		1,000
230	Open air markets				
	English Potatoes				
	(i) Per sack	50	40	50	40
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Tea leaves per bag of 90kgs	60	50	60	50
	Mangoes or Oranges per bag				
	(i) Local	50	40	50	40
	(ii) Dodo	50	40	50	40
	(iii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Carrots per bag	50	50	50	50
	Pears per bag	50	50	50	50
	Dry Maize				
	(i) per sack	100	50	100	50
	ii) 1/2 bag	60	30	60	30
	Beans per				
	(i) Per bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Avocado				
	(i) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Paw Paw				
	(i) per bag	50	50	50	50
	Green Grams per bag	100	50	100	50
	Rice per bag	100	60	100	60
	Groundnuts	100	60	100	60
	Sweet potatoes				
	(i) per sack	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 sack	30	30	30	30
	Omena				
	(i) per bag	100	50	100	50
	(ii) Per Basin	50	30	50	30
	Dried Fish				
	(i) Per Pick-up	800	400	800	400
	(ii) Per Canter	1,200	600	1,200	600
	(iii) per medium (osera)				
	(iv) per big (osera)	70	600	70	600
	(v) per basket (osera)				
	Fresh Fish per basket	60		60	
	Water Melon/Pumpkin				
	(i) Per Bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) Per Pick-up	800	800	800	800
	(iii) Per Canter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Sugar Cane				
	(i) Canter	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	(ii) Pick up	800	800	800	800
	(iii) Batch	50	50	50	50
	Charcoal suppliers				
	(i) Per Bag	30	30	30	30
	Retailers per day				
	(i) Retailers occupying ground per day	30	30	30	30
	(ii) Stalls converted into closed stores (per year)	4,000	100	4,000	100
	Penalty for non-payment of market fees(twice the charge)				
	Dried Cassava per bag	50	30	50	30
	(i) Fresh Cassava/Yams per bag	50	30	50	30
	Green Maize per				
	(a) Per Bag	50	30	50	30
	Cabbages per				
	(i) Canter	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	(ii) Lorry	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(iii) Pick Up	500	500	500	500
	(iv) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(v) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Sukuma wiki per bag				
	(a) per bag	40	40	40	40
	(b) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	(c) A basket		20		20
	Cloth - Mitumba				
	(i) Per Bale	100	50	100	50
	Bale of new clothes	600	300	600	300
	Banana				
	(i) a bunch	30	30	30	30
	Onion				
	(i) per sack	60	60	60	60
	(ii) 1/2 bag	40	30	40	30
	(iii per net	70	50	70	50
	(iv) A crate	50	30	50	30
	General Hawking	30	30	30	30
	Motor Vehicle Hawking	800	800	800	800
	Tomatoes per box				
	(a) Large	50	50	50	50
	(b) Small and less	30	30	30	30
	Pineapple	50	50	50	50
	(a) per sack per day	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 bag and less	50	50	50	50
	(c) pick-up	800	800	800	800
	(d) canter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Millet				
	(a) per sack	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 sack	50	50	50	50
	(c) a debe	30	30	30	30
	Sorgum				
	(a) per bag	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 bag	50	50	50	50
	(c) a debe	30	30	30	30

	Mats (paar) per unit	30	20	30	20
	A bundle of ropes	100	100	100	100
	Apples				
	(a) per box	50	50	50	50
	Tobacco				
	(a) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(b) A basket	30	30	30	30
	Eggs per crate	30	30	30	30
	A bunch of 10 baskets	30	30	30	30
	Traditional herbs				
	(a) Sale of traditional herbs	30	30	30	30
	(b) Motorised sale	800	200	800	200
	Poultry	10	10	10	10
	Stones (odowa) per sack	30	30	30	30
231	Other Market charges				
	Thorn melon 3pcs	50	50	50	50
	Butternut	800	800	800	800
	Cucumber	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Broccoli	100	100	100	100
	Casturd apple	100	100	100	100
	Yellow passion fruit	120	120	120	120
	French beans	40	40	40	40
	Leaks onion	90	90	90	90
	Chinese cabbage	120	120	120	120
	Parsley	50	50	50	50
	Baby corn	50	50	50	50
	White carrot	50	50	50	50
	Phenecy	160	160	160	160
232	Stock Market Fees				
	Cattle/Donkey				
	(i) Entry fee per head	30	30	30	30
	(ii) Cow buyer per cow	100	100	100	100
	(iii) on Transit/movement per herd				
	Goat/Sheep/Dogs				
	(i) Entry fee per head	-	-	-	-
	(ii)Buyer per head	50	50	50	50
233	Cess				
	Fish per kg	2	2	2	2
	Sisal Fiber per bundle	50	50	50	50
	Building Stone				
	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	400	400	400	400
	(iv) 15 and above	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Hides and skins per trip	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Sorghum and maize per trip	500	500	500	500
	Industrial charcoal/briquettes	500	500	500	500
	Cereals /sugar				
	(i) canter	300	300	300	300
	(ii) lorry	500	500	500	500
	(iii) trailer	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Sand hardcore and murram		40		40

	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	Ballast				
	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	Bricks per Tonne		50		50
	Broken Stones per Tonne		600		600
	TOURISM, CULTURE, ARTS & SPORTS	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
235	Registration				
	Leisure Boats Per Annum	11,000		11,000	
	Yatches per annum	11,000		11,000	
	Cruise Ship per annum	20,000		20,000	
	Parking Fees for buses and small vehicles at tourist sites				
	Small Vehicles				
	Buses				
236	Kenyatta sports ground				
	Sporting activities - (Per Day)				
	(i) Football Pitch	5,000		5,000	
	Football pitch training per session	500		500	
	For other functions (per function)	15,000		15,000	
	(ii) Basketball Court	3,000		3,000	
	Basketball court training per session	300		300	
	(iii) Netball Pitch	3,000		3,000	
	Netball pitch training per session	300		300	
	(iv) Volleyball Court	3,000		3,000	
	Volleyball pitch training per session	300		300	
	(v) Hockey Pitch	3,000		3,000	
	Hockey pitch training per session	300		300	
	Hire of Main Arena				
	Half day	13,000		13,000	
	Full day	25,000		25,000	
	Refundable deposit				
	Other Activities				
	(i) Hire of chairs				
	- Charges per chair per day	10		10	
	- Deposit per chair	Nil		Nil	
	(ii) Hire of Boxing Ring				
	- Charges per day	1,300		1,300	
	(iii) Hire of Table Tennis table per day	2,600		2,600	
	(iv) Toilet Usage Fees	10		10	
	(v) Bathing Charges	40		40	
	(vi) Power Usage Charges (per day)	5,000		5,000	
	Rent Charges per month				
	(i) Bar and Restaurant	85,000		85,000	

	(ii) Stalls (12 in number)				
	(iii) Kiosks space	3,500		3,500	
	(iv) Table space	2,000		2,000	
	(v) Photography space	5,200		5,200	
	(vi) Vending Chair space	1,000		1,000	
	(vii) Office space	25,000		25,000	
237	Moi stadium				
	Events:				
	Live Coverage	20,000		20,000	
	Football (national and international)	20,000		20,000	
	(i) Local Matches (Provincial or District)	3,000		3,000	
	- Minimum charges	5,000		5,000	
	15% Gate collections on'gross	15%		15%	
	(ii) National Matches				
	- (Premier league)	20,000		20,000	
	- Minimum charges				
	Gate collections 20% on gross	20%		20%	
	- Nation wide	10,000		10,000	
	(iii) International matches	20%		20%	
	- Minimum charges	40,000		40,000	
	Gate collections 20% on gross	20%		20%	
	=- floodlights as per meter reading				
	Sports associations	10,000		10,000	
	Filming movies and documentaries within Kisumu County				
	Locals	20,000		20,000	
	Regional	80,000		80,000	
	Foreigners	300,000		300,000	
238	Trawling Boat - (Landing Fees)				
	Small boats operators – Per Annum	5,000	2,000	5,000	2,000
	Medium boat operators – Per Annum	10,500	5,000	10,500	5,000
	Large boat operators – Per Annum	18,000	6,000	18,000	6,000
239	Air Port Taxis				
	% of each passenger				
240	Bed Occupancy Levy depends on classification of hotels and number of rooms				
241	Licencing and Classification of Hotel				
242	Taxes on Food and Bevarages				
243	Photographers	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
244	Sale of the Kisumu County/City of Kisumu guide Maps	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
245	Sale of the Kisumu County/City of Kisumu guide book	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
246	County Levy on Parks, Reserves and Sanctuaries-	3%	0%	3%	0%
247	Culture and arts				
	Cultural groups and dancers per annum	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	County cultural centers				
	auditorium	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Recording studio	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

	Hire of grounds	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Rent Charges per month				
	Kanyakwar Auditorium & Reastaurant		30,000		30,000
	BUSINESS	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
248	Weight and Measures				
	Weights.				
	For each weights;				
	Initial verification				
	5kg and under	100	100	100	100
	10kg	160	160	160	160
	20kg	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 20kg	400	400	400	400
	Re-verification				
	5kg and under		40		40
	10kg		80		80
	20kg		100		100
	Exceeding 20kg	200	200	200	200
	Rejection fee				
249	Weights adjustment				
	For each weight				
	5kg and under	40	40	40	40
	10kg	60	60	60	60
	20kg	80	80	80	80
	Exceeding 20 kg	200	200	200	200
250	Measure of Length:				
	For each measure;				
	Initial verification				
	Unsub-divided	400	400	400	400
	Subdivided (including the whole length)				
	1 metre and under	100	100	100	100
	Exceeding 1 metre but not exceeding 5 metres	200	200	200	200
	10 metres	200	200	200	200
	20 metres	600	600	600	600
	30 metres	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 30 metres	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Re-verification				
	Unsub-divided	200	200	200	200
	Subdivided (including the whole length)				
	1 metre and under	60	60	60	60
	Exceeding 1 metre but not exceeding 5 metres	100	100	100	100
	10 metres	200	200	200	200
	20 metres	300	300	300	300
	30 metres	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 30 metres	800	800	800	800
	Measures of capacity (other than bulk				

	measures):				
	For each measure:-				
251	Initial verificationUnsub-divided				
	2 litres and under	100	100	100	100
	Exceeding 2 litres but not exceeding 20 Litres	200	200	200	200
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	400	400	400	400
	Re-verification nsub-divided				
	2 litres and under	40	40	40	40
	Exceeding 2 litres but not exceeding 20 Litres	100	100	100	100
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	200	200	200	200
252	Bulk Measures				
	For each compartment according to capacity				
	500 litres and under	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 500 litres: An additional charge of Ksh 500 shall be payable for every 500 litres(or part thereof) in excess of quantity				
	Adjustment of liquid level indicator of a bulk measure	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
253	Adjusting Measures of Capacity				
	For each measure				
	a) Unsub-divided	100	100	100	100
	b) Subdivided: The fee payable be the sum as that for unsubdivided measure of equivalent capacity plus an additiobnal charge of ksh 50 for each subdivision adjusted				
254	Miscellaneous charges				
	Inserting plugs	40	40	40	40
	Adjusting loose poises	40	40	40	40
	Balancing all types of weighing instruments	100	100	100	100
	Denominating linear and capacity measures (each)	100	100	100	100
	Adjusting capacity measures for use as standards:				
	Each measure according to denomination 20 litres and under	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 20 litres but not exceeding 500 litres	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 500 litres an additional charge of ksh 1000 shall be payable for every 500 litres (or part thereof)in excess of capacity				
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	400	400	400	400
255	Liquid measuring Instruments				
	a)Dispensing pumps(each):				

	i. Electronic	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	ii. Non-electronic				
	b) Bulk meters(each)				
	i. Electronic				
	ii. Non-electronic				
	Liquid measuring instruments				
	Dispensing pumps (Each)-				
256	Price computing for each instrument initial verification				
	Electronic	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Non-Electronic	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
	Bulk meters (Each)-				
	Electronic	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Non-Electronic	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Price computing for each instrument re-verification	400	400	400	400
	Electronic	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Non-Electronic	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Bulk meters (Each)-				
	Electronic	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Non-Electronic	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Leather measuring instruments and fabric measuring instrument: For each	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
	instrument				
257	Egg Grading machines				
	Type A machine	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Type B machine	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
258	Non-Automatic weighing instruments intended for counter use				
	i)Initial verification				
	a)Non-self indicating				
	5Kg and under	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 15kg	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Semi-self indicating instruments				
	5Kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	b)Self-indicating instrument				
	Electronic				
	5kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 15kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Non Electronic				
	5kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	ii)Re-verification				
	Non-self indicating				
	5Kg and under	150	150	150	150
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400

	Self-indicating instrument				
	Electronic				
	5kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Non Electronic				
	5kg and under	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Additional fee for price computing	400	400	400	400
	Additional fee for printer testing	400	400	400	400
	Electronic instruments				
	Exceeding 50 kg but not exceeding 500 kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 1 tone but not exceeding 5 tones	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Excceding 5 tones but not exceeding 20 tones	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
259	All other non-automatic weighing instruments:				
	i)Initial verification				
	Electronic instruments				
	50kg and under	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	6,000	6000	6,000	6000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	10,000	10000	10,000	10000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Non-Electronic Instrument				
	50kg and under	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	8,000	8000	8,000	8000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Automatic Weighing Instruments				
	20kg and under	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	Exceeding 20Kg but not exceeding 50kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Exceeding 50kg but not exceeding 200kg	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 200kg tonne but not exceeding 1 tonnes	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 5 ton	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 20 tonnes	8,000	8000	8,000	8000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	ii) Re-verification				
260	Electronic instruments				
	50kg and under	800	800	800	800

	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Exceeding 20 ton(Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Additional fee for price computing	400	400	400	400
	Additional fee for printer testing	400	400	400	400
261	Non-Electronic Instrument				
	50kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
262	Automatic Weighing Instruments				
	20kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 20Kg but not exceeding 50kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 50kg but not exceeding 200kg	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Exceeding 200kg tonne but not exceeding 1 tonnes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 5 ton	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Exceeding 20 tonnes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument incorporates a printing device which is also examined and tested, an additional charge of Kshs 400 shall be payable for the examination and testing device				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument incrporates more than one indicating device, an additional fee equivaqlent to the stamping payable for the instrument shall be charged for the examination and testing of each of such device				
	Where a weighing instrument has two sets of graduations (as in the case with some milk weighers) separate fees shall be charged for each set of graduations according to the capacity of the instrument				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument is constructed to calculate and indicate the price, an additional fee of ksh 400 shall be payable for the examination and testing of the price indicating mechanism				
263	Audit fees	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Proposed Kisumu City 2020/2021	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2020/2021

	Turnover in Ksh (audited)				
	15 million and above	24,000		24,000	
	10-15 million	17,000		17,000	
	5-10 million	14,000		14,000	
	2-5 million	10,500		10,500	
	1-2 million	7,000		7,000	
	Less than 1 million	5,000		5,000	
264	ENERGY	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	Storage in solar cooling plant per fish				
	Large		5		5
	Small		10		10
	In ice -small basin		15		15
	- medium basin		20		20
	-large basin		30		30
265	AGRICULTURE, IRRIGATION, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	LIVESTOCK				
	Veterinary services				
	Veterinary Sanitary Certificate	100	100	100	100
	Semen per dose				
	Imported semen per dose	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Local semen per dose	100	100	100	100
	License distribution of semen	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Licensing of Private Inseminator	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Liquid Nitrogen (per litre)	100	100	100	100
	Pigs				
	Application for Pigs Producer	-	0	-	0
	License				
	License to keep pigs	-	0	-	0
	Inspection of Hatchery/Poultry Distribution permit	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
266	Hides and Skins licenses				
	Slaughter Man's License				
	(Renewal)	100	100	100	100
	Slaughter Man's Folder	250	250	250	250
	Sale of Flaying Knives	300	300	300	300
	Dispatch Note	100	100	100	100
267	Tannery Registration				
	Registration Certificate Per Annum	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
268	License Slaughter Houses Per annum:				
	Local - Category 'A'	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Local - Category 'B'	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Local - Category 'C'	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
270	Farm Visits (Requested)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
271	Slaughter House Charges				
	Cattle	300	300	300	300
	Sheep/goats/Pigs	70	70	70	70
	Poultry	10	10	10	10

	cold Storage charges per carcas per day	-	-	-	-
	(i) upto 10 kgs per day	100	100	100	100
	(ii) between 11 kgs to 50 kgs per day	200	200	200	200
	(iii) over 50 kgs per day	300	300	300	300
	(e) sale of manure (per ton)	100	100	100	100
	(f) Hides Storage per piece	50	50	50	50
	(g) Skins Storage	30	30	30	30
	(i) Incinerator (per load) 0.1 ton/				
	100kg	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
272	Meat Inspection:				
	Cattle, Donkey and Camel	100	100	100	100
	Sheep, Goats and Pigs	30	30	30	30
	Chicken	5	5	5	5
	Licensing of Meat Container (per annum)	100	100	100	100
273	Certificate of Transport (per consignment)	20	20	20	20
274	Livestock Movement Permit (Local)				
	Consignment of upto 20 cattle	50	50	50	50
	Consignment of over 20 cattle	100	100	100	100
275	Sale of Vaccines (per dose):				
	Newcastle/ Fowl pox/Gumboro	1	1	1	1
	Anthrax/Blackquarter	10	10	10	10
	Foot and Mouth	10	10	10	10
	Lumpy Skin Diseases	5	5	5	5
	East Coast Fever vaccine	400	400	400	400
	Synchronizing Hormone	400	400	400	400
276	Rabies	free	free	free	free
277	Laboratory Test (Slides)	100	100	100	100
278	Agro Vet Inspection and Licensing	o be determined	to be determined	to be determined	to be determined
	FISHERIES				
280	Registration of local Fishing Vessels	200	200	200	200
281	Fishermen, sport and trout fishing licenses				
	Fishermen' Licenses	200	200	200	200
	Sport Fishing Licenses	200	200	200	200
	Cage Farmer between 1-5000	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Cage Farmer above 5000	10,000	10000	10,000	10000
282	Miscellaneous Licenses/Certificates				
	Aquarium fish dealer's license	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Camping fee per person per day	50	50	50	50
	Fish import fee at 5%	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)
	Registration of Hatcheries	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
283	Fish movement permit for:				
	Vehicle	500	500	500	500
	(i) Not exceeding 3 tonnes				
	(ii)Exceeding 3 tonnes	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Boats	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	(i) Not exceeding 10				
	(ii)Exceeding 10	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Luggage accompanying trader using public	100	100	100	100

	passenger carrier vehicle				
	Fish processing license (factory)	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Fish export fee at 0.5%(zero point five per cent) ad valorem of market price	-	-	-	-
	Fish trader's license (Rural)	500	500	500	500
	Fish trader's license (urban)	500	500	500	500
	live fish movement permit	100	100	100	100
	Registration of private mark	300	300	300	300
	renewal of private mark	100	100	100	100
	registration of sport fishing club	1,500	1500	1,500	1500
284	AGRICULTURE				
	Agricultural CESS (1% as prescribed by Agricultural produces and cess Act)				
285	Tractor Hire services per acre				
	Harrowing/riding in black cotton soils	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
	Ploughing in other areas	750	750	750	750
	Harrowing/riding in other areas	900	900	900	900
	Rotavation in rice	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Ploughing sugarcane farms	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	DRY RATES				
	Harrowing/riding in black cotton soils	900	900	900	900
	Ploughing in other areas	1,400	2,100	1,400	2,100
	Harrowing/riding in other areas	900	900	900	900
	Ploughing sugarcane farms	750	1,400	750	1,400
	Allowance for operator (2) per acre	400	400	400	400
	Fuel per acre (Sugarcane)	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320
	Allowance for operator (2) per acre - Harrowing/riding in other areas	300	300	300	300
	Fuel Harrowing/riding in other areas	770	770	770	770
	Mobilization	220	220	220	220
	Lubricant 10% of Fuel				
286	Agricultural Technical College				
	Agricultural Technical College full board fees per person per day		2,500		2,500
	half board per person per day		1,100		1,100
	Hire of LCD		2500		2500
	Hire of Hall		2500		2500
287	GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICE,SECURITY	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Proposed Kisumu City 2020/2021	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	PUBLIC SERVICE				
	Fire call out service				
	Hire of Ladder per day or part thereof	770	770	770	770
	Hire of Special purpose rope (per day)	500	500	500	500
	Hire of standpipe (per day)	800	800	800	800
	Fire vehicles (Foam tender) (Turn out fee)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	i) For each proceeding hours	700	700	700	700
	ii) use of foam compound per one 1mp gallon	500	500	500	500

288	Water tenders:-				
	(i) Turn out fee	700	700	700	700
	(ii) For each proceeding hours	500	500	500	500
289	Portable Pumps:				
	(i) Turn out fee including transport	500	500	500	500
	(ii) For each proceeding hour	300	300	300	300
290	Fire personnel attendance fees				
	- Chief Fire Officer:				
	(i) First hour of attendance	850	850	850	850
	(ii) Each proceeding hours	500	500	500	500
291	Station Officer:				
	(i) First hour of attendance	400	400	400	400
	(ii) Each proceeding hours	250	250	250	250
292	Fireman / Other ranks:				
	Each proceeding hour	250	250	250	250
	(i) Call out charges for the first 30 minutes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Every additional hours or part thereof	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Outside County/City	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(iv) Additional charges per km 400	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
293	Old Town				
	(i) Within a radius of 3 km (excluding cost of water)		6,000		6,000
	(ii) Standby against Fire Risk				
	(per hour) - Within County/City of Kisumu	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
	- Outside County/City of Kisumu minimum - charge (per km) 2180/= + 400 per km	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
294	Fire protection measure Inspection (per hour)				
295	Factory:				
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection Petrol Station and Depot	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection Commercial and Industrial Premises Factory	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection premises	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	storming dangerous flammable materials				
	Inspection of Fire Extinguisher				
	(per extinguisher)	150	150	150	150
	ASK Show / person - (per hour)	400	400	400	400
	Pumping out flooding within old Town (per hour)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Training of Private Personnel (Firemen) per month per person	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	ASK Show fire engine whole duration	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	Standby against fire risk per hour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Supply of fire report	500	500	500	500
	Opening door for tenant (per hour)				
	- Minimum 920/- + 400/- per hour				
	Inspection and hydraulic of dry and wet riser per inspection	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(b) ASK Show - Chief Fire Officer per day	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200

	Use of turntable ladder or hydraulic platform per hour	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Removal of fallen trees per hour	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Removal of Bees (per hour)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Firefighting equipment license per annum	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	Opening of lifts (per service)	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
	Training of Local Authority Fireman per month	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Basic fire safety training for industrial workers per course	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	SECURITY				
296	Towing Charges/Movement				
	Vehicles				
	(i) 1 - 3 tons	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) 3.1 - 6 tons	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(iii) 6.1 - 7 tons	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv) Over 7 tons	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Trailers and Semi-trailers	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Hand cart	500	500	500	500
	Bicycle	500	500	500	500
	Motor Bikes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Illegal Actboards	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Kiosk	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Tuk tuk	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Container up to 20ft	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Container over 20ft	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
297	Impounded Animals and Goods				
	Cattle/donkey per animal	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Goats/sheep/pigs per animal	500	500	500	500
	Poultry per head	200	200	200	200
	unlicensed Dogs per head	200	200	200	200
	Bicycles	200	200	200	200
	Handcart	200	200	200	200
	Motor Cycle	300	300	300	300
	Tuk tuk	400	400	400	400
	Assorted Goods	200	200	200	200
298	Reimbursement on County Acts Court Fines	1	50%	1	50%
299	Storage Charges per day				
	Goods per day per sack	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Vehicles per day per vehicle	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hand carts per day per handcart	500	500	500	500
	Bicycles per day per bicycles	500	500	500	500
	Motor Bikes and tuk tuk	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Containers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
300	Storage of Impounded Animals/Goods (per day)				
	Cattle/donkey per day per head	500	500	500	500
	Goats/sheep/pigs per day per head	300	300	300	300
	Poultry per day per head	100	100	100	100
	Dogs per day per head	200	200	200	200
	other equipment per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	illegal construction tools per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	damage occasioned to County property - evaluated				
301	Miscellaneous				
	Sale of County Assembly Hansard reports	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Sale of County/City Minutes (per book)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Sale of County/City Minutes (extracts)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Sale of County/City By- laws	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Attachment/Internship Fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Research Fees	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Research Fees - per Student	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Hire of chamber per day	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Other County/City Reports per page	5	5	5	5
	Hire of committee room	5,000	3,000	5,000	3,000
302	Sale of Tender Documents per Tender	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	BUSINESS LICENCE FEES				
	Brims Code	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
100	GENERAL TRADER, SHOP AND RETAIL SERVICES				
	Wholesalers, Hyper market, departmental stores,Supermarkets, Showrooms, Boutiques,Exhibitions, Retail shops, Chemist,Salon,Barbar shop and kioks				
101	Hyper supermarket: 1-100 epmloyees, premises over 3001 square feet	90,000	90,000	45,000	45,000
102	Mega store, wholesaler premises 1000- 3000 square feet.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
103	Large retail trader/Retail services:premises 1000-3000 square feet	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
110	Medium trader, Private Public Washrooms, shop or retail service and/or premises from 50 to 300 square feet, .	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
115	Small trader, shop or retail services and or premises less than 50 square feet, .	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
120	Kiosk light or temporary construction less than 5 square feet.	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
121	Distribution/Supply and deliveries	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
195	Other general merchant shop and retail service.	7,000	7,000	3,500	3,500
	INFORMAL SECTOR				
	Includes hawkers, Street Vendors, Small Traders and Service Providers operating on the verendah or temporary building/vehicles				
205	Hawkers with motor vehicle.	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
	Hawker license per month	400	400	400	400
210	Hawkers without motor vehicles.	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
220	Semi-permanent informal sector trader up to 2 persons operating in veranda or temporary building.	3,000	3,000	1,500	1,500
234	Trade License				
	Penalty for late payment of trade license after 31st of March	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Application fee for trade license	400	400	200	200
	Trade license Inspection Fee	400	400	400	400

	Registration of trade name	1,000	1,000	1000	1000
	Trade license as per the fees schedule				
	Fine for default in Trade license payment				
	KSh 10,000-100,000				
295	Other informal sector operation.	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
300	TRANSPORT				
Like maritime and Airlines, International carriers, Frieght forwarders, Operation of taxis, matatus, Buses, lorries,Planes, Boats, Driving School,Tours, Safari Operators, Owned and Hired vehicles					
302	International affliated airlines	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
303	Large transportation company, domestic airlines	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
305	Large transportation company, petroleum companies,water transport boats 1- 30 vehicles, over 500-1000sq ft	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
310	Medium transportation company 6-15 vehicles/Boats: premises of 300-500sq ft	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
315	Small transport company from 2 to 5 vehicles/boats.Premises 50-300 sq ft	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
320	Other transport company, 1 vehicle/Boats not in a premises.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
	FILLING STATION				
	Large petrol filling station over 6 pumps or with				
325	garage/workshops and spares retail shop.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
	Medium petrol filling station from 3 to 6				
330	pumps/nouzzles/ garage/workshop orspares retail shop.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
	Small petrol filling station up to 3 pumps/nouzzles				
335	without garage/workshop or spares retail shop.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
STORAGE					
	Large cold storage facility over 1,000 square feet				
340	insulated walls, cold production equipment.	60,000	60,000		
345	Medium cold storage facility over 500 square feet.	30,000	30,000		
350	Small cold storage facility up to 100 square feet.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Large storage facility over 5,000 square feet				
355	godown, warehouse, liquid storage tank complex.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
	Medium storage facility from 1,000 to 5,000				
360	square feet.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
	Small storage facility up to 1,000 square feet.				
365		15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
366	Large private parking capacity 51 and over vehicle	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
367	Medium private parking facility capacity 31-50 vehicle	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000
368	Small private parking capacity 1-30 vehicle	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
COMMUNICATION					
Includes fixed lines and wireless communication provider/IT support companies/private vehicles parking/ petrol station, storage facilities, cold storage facilities, publishing companies e.g newspaper, books,text,radio, TV broadcasters,film producers					
370	Mega communication company, over 5000sq ft	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000

371	Large communications company, premises over 500 - 4000square feet.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Medium communications company				
375	premises from 500 to square feet	65,000	65,000	32,500	32,500
380	Small communications company premises 1-300 square feet.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
395	Other transport, storage and communications	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	AGRICULTURE,FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES				
Includes production of coffee , tea,fruits, flowers, grain and cereals,vegetables and horticultural products, grain storage and processing mills and posho mills bakeries,forestry and timber production, saw mills, coal production, animal breeding, dairy products proceesing, slaughter houses, mining and other natural resource extraction activities					
404	Mega Agricultural producer processor, dealer, exporter over 100 employees	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
405	Large agricultural producer, dealer, exporter over 50 employees	80,000	80,000	40,000	40,000
410	Medium agricultural producer/Processor/Dealer. From 11 to 50 employees	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
415	Small agricultural Producer/ Processor/Dealer. Up to 10 employees	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
420	Large mining or natural resources extraction operation. Over 50 employees	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
421	Mega mining or natural resources extraction operation over 100 employees	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
425	Medium mining or natural resources extraction operation. From 4 to 50 employees	80,000	80,000	22,500	22,500
430	Small mining or natural resources extraction operation. Up to 3 employees. Includes quarries or small mining operations	50,000	50,000	12,500	12,500
495	Other agricultural, Forestry and natural resources	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
500	Accomodation and Catering				
Such as international hotels, tourist camps outside catering, lodging houses, restaurants,bars, eating house, tea and coffee house, Butcheries, kitchen facilities, membership clubs, Night clubs, & casinos, Entertainment facilities					
503	Large high standard lodging house/Hotel D class over 100 rooms	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
506	Medium high standard lodging house/hotel class "D" from 41 to 100 rooms	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
509	Small high standard lodging house/hotel class "D" up to 40 rooms.	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000
512	Large lodging house with restaurant or bar class "B"/C" basic standard over 15 rooms.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
515	Medium lodging house with restaurant or bar class "B"/"C" basic standard over 6 rooms to 15 rooms.	45,000	45,000	22,500	22,500
518	Small lodging house with restaurant or bar class "B"/"C" basic standard up to 5 rooms.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
521	Large lodging house class "B"/"C" basic standard over 15 rooms.	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000

524	Medium lodging house class "B"/"C" basic standard from 6 to 15 rooms.	45,000	45,000	22,500	22,500
527	Small lodging house class "B"/"C" basic standard to up to 5 rooms.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
540	Mega restaurant with bar, membership club, casino,gym, cinema theatre, capacity over 30 customers/members	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
541	Large restaurant with bar,membership club,casino,gym,cinema theatre with over 30 customers/members.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
543	Medium restaurant with bar, membership club,casino,gym,cinema theatre from 11 to 30 customers/members.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
546	Small restaurant with bar,membership club, casino,gym,cinema theatre up to 10 customers/members.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Large eating house, snack bar, tea house				
549	"hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served over 20 customers.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
550	Other eating houses, snack bar,tea house, hotel with no lodging, no alcohol served butchery with kitchen.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
552	Medium eating house, snack bar,tea house "hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served from 6 to 20 customers.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
555	Small eating house, snack bar, tea house "hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served up to 5 customers.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
558	Butchery with roasted meat and/or soup kitchen any size.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
561	Large bar/Traditional beer seller over 50 customer.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
564	Medium bar/Traditional beer seller from 16 to 50 customers.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
567	Small bar/Traditional beer seller up to 15 customer.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
571	Large night club/casino over 500 square feet.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
574	Medium night club/casino from 101 to 500 square feet.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
577	Small night club/casino from 101 square feet.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
595	Other catering and accommodation.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
600	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES				
Individuals & firms offering services on legal issues, financial management, engineering, architecture, valuation survyeing, accounting,secretarial support, data processing ,Custom clearing & forwaring goods, shiping companies, import & export, book making, kenya sweepstake charity, stock, insuarance borkers, security protection, customs clearing forex bureau,money lenders,hire purchase company,real estate developing finacing company.					
605	Large professional services firm over 10 practitioners, employees,guards,technicians or	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000

	international affiliation.				
610	Medium professional services firm over 3 to 10 practitioners/.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
615	Small professional services from up to 2 practitioners.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
620	Independent technical operator 1 person acting individually	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
621	Large cyber cafes/Bureaus with over 20 computers	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
622	Medium cyber cafes/Bureaus with 6-20 computers	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
623	Small cyber cafes/Bureaus with 2-5 computers	7,000	7,000	3,500	3,500
	FINANCIAL SERVICES				
Bank money lender,Hire purchase, Sacco,ATM machines, Mortgage providers, Mobile money transfer services and bank agency					
625	Large financial services bincluding Sacco and Cooperatives over 25 employees or premises over 300 square feet.	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
630	Medium financial services Sacco and Cooperatives from 6 employees to 25 employees premises.	95,000	95,000	47,500	47,500
635	Small financial services Sacco and Cooperatives up to 5 employees.	65,000	65,000	32,500	32,500
640	Other financial services including consultancy, loan on asstes, credit facility, 1 person acting individually	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
695	Agency financial services e.g bank agency , mobile money transfer agency.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
696	Other professional and			-	-
	technical services e.g. ATM, money points, seperated from bank premises or within the premise(per ATM)	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
700	PRIVATE EDUCATION,				
	HEALTH AND ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES				
Private education institution including nursery, primary and secondary school, polythechnic, universities,professional training centres					
703	Samll private higher learning education insitution college or university with 1- 100 students	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
704	Medium private higher learning institution college or university with 101-200 students-	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
705	Large private higher education institution university or college with over 200 students	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
710	Large private education institution nursery,primary and secondary school with over 100 pupils	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
	Medium private education institution nursery,primary and secondary school				
715	31 pupils to 100 pupils.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
	Small private education facility up nursery,primary and secondary school to 1-				
720	30 pupils	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	HEALTH				
Includes private health clinics, doctors surgeries, doctors consultation offices,dentists, physiotherapists,					

psysiologists and other health professionals,herbalists and traditional medicine practioners, funeral homes, laboratories, x-rays					
	Large private health facility, hospital, clinic, nursing home etc. Providing overnight accommodation over 30 beds.				
725		100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Medium private health facility from 11 to 30 beds.				
730		60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
735	Small private health facility up to 10 beds.			15,000	15,000
	Health clinic. Doctors surgery doctor dentist				
740	physiotherapist, psychologist, etc. consultant	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
	office, no overnight accommodation available, x-ray,laboratories,				
	Traditional health service, herbalist, traditional				
745	healer etc.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
746	Private Mortuaries	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Large entertainment facility cinema/theatre/video				
750	show over 100 seats amusement, juke box games machines arcade over 10 machines, sports clubs/gym over 50 members.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Medium entertainment facility from 51 to 100				
755	seats/from 4 to 10 machines/from 16 to 50 members.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
	Small entertainment facility up to 50 seats/ up to 3				
760	machines/ up to 15 members.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
795	Other educational health and entertainment services.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
796	Gymnasium	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
797	video show	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, FACTORIES,					
WORKSHOPS CONTACTORS					
	Large industrial, manufacture, factory plant over				
805	75 employees or premises over 2,500 square feet.	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	Medium industrial manufacture, factory plant from				
810	16 to 75 employees or premises from 100 square meters to 2,500 square feet.	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Small industrial manufacture, factory plant up to				
815	15 employee or premises up to 100 square feet	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
816	Other industrial plant,factory with premises of 1-50 sq feet	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
819	Mega workshop service repair contractor with 50 employees and/or premises of over 1000sq ft	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
820	Large workshop, service repair contractor over 20 employees or premises of 501-1000square feet.	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
825	Medium workshop, service repair contractor from 6 to 20 employees or premises from 25 to 500 square feet.	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
830	Small workshop, service repair contractor up to 5 employees or premises up to 25 square feet.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
895	Other manufacturers, workshop, factory, contractor with one person acting individually	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Finance Act is prepared pursuant to the standing Order of the Assembly, which requires the County Finance Act to be presented to the Assembly as a legislative proposal.

The object of the Act is to impose or vary the various taxes, licenses, fees and other service charges that are payable to the Kisumu County Government. These are set out in the Schedule. The said Schedule sets out the rates in Kenya Shillings (KSh.) The proposed streams of revenue collection are intended to enhance the revenue payable to the County Government so as to ensure better service delivery and also to enable the County Government to perform the increased functions bestowed on it by the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution.

Statement on Delegated Powers to Legislate

The Executive Committee Member responsible for Finance is empowered to bring into operation the various provisions of the Act or certain sections of the Schedule. This is to enable the putting in place of the necessary physical, administrative and personnel infrastructure that would aid in the operationalisation the collection of the proposed taxes, fees and charges.

Part I provides for preliminary provisions.

Part II provides for power to charge licence fees, rent and cess. The Part further provide powers to the County Executive Committee Member responsible for finance to amend any of the Schedule through an order published in a gazette.

Part III provides for payment to the county to be made though an authorised channel. It requires receipt to be issued for all payments made to the County and provides for an offence for a person that contravenes the provisions of this part. It also provides for appointment of agencies for the assistance in revenue collection and recovery and duties of the agent.

Part IV provides for a general penalty for failure to comply with any provisions of the Act. It also provides for offences by the staff of the County including the penalty for the offences. This provides recourse if a person is aggrieved by non-performance of the County officers.

Part V provides for savings of any of the fees, charges, permit, rent or cess that is currently being charged by the County until such fees, charges, permit, rent or cess is repealed or a law is enacted to provide for it. It also provide for savings of directions, resolutions or authorization that were issued by Municipal Councils, Town Councils and County Councils that were in the County, relating to financial management to ensure the financial base of the County is not affected by the enactment

of this law. It further provides for the County Executive Committee Member to make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Act.

The enactment of this Act shall occasion additional expenditure of public funds that will be provided in the budget estimate.

Dated the 28th October, 2021.

STEPHEN OUMA OWITI,
Chairperson, Budget and Appropriation Committee.

THE KISUMU COUNTY HEALTH FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT FUND BILL, 2021

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1— Short Title

2— Interpretation

3— Object and Purpose of the Act

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HEALTH FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT FUND

4— Establishment of the Fund

5— Monies owing to the Fund

6— Exemption of the Fund

7— Expenditure of the Fund

8— Administration of the Fund

PART III—FACILITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

9— Establishment of Hospital Management Board

10—Composition of the Board

11—Eligibility for appointment

12—Vacation of office

13—Functions of the Board

14—Committees of a Board

15—Establishment of Health Facility Management Committee

16—Composition of the Health Facility Management Committee

17—Eligibility for appointment

18—Vacation of office

19—Functions of the Committee

20—Health Facility Exemption Committees

21—Ordinary and special meeting of a Board or Committee

22—Remuneration

PART IV—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

23—Bank accounts of the Fund

24—Financial reporting procedures

25—Audit

26—Winding up of the Fund

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

27—Offences

28—Regulations

29—Transition and savings

THE KISUMU COUNTY HEALTH FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT FUND BILL, 2021

A Bill for

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to establish the Kisumu County Health Facilities Improvement Fund for the improvement of healthcare services in dispensaries, health centers and hospitals, to provide for administration of the Fund and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short Title

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Health Facilities Improvement Fund Act, 2021.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Board" means the Hospital Management Board established under section 9;

"Chief Officer" means the County Chief Officer for Health & Sanitation;

"Committee" means the Health Facilities Management Committee established under section 15;

"County Executive Committee (CEC) Member" means the County Executive Committee Member for Health;

"County Health Facility" means a facility designated as such by the Health Act;

"Curative Services" means all those interventions meant to cure a condition or disease;

"Director" means the County Director for Health and Sanitation;

"Exemption" means relief from paying all costs associated with the goods or services received, depending on the official criteria set out by regulations of this Act;

"Exemption Committee" means the Health Facility Exemptions Committee established under S.20;

"Facility" includes a County hospital, sub- County hospital, health centres and dispensaries managed by the County Government of Kisumu;

"Fund Administrator" means the officer appointed to manage the Fund.

"Hospital" means County and Sub-County Hospital;

"Own source revenue" means moneys generated by the entity upon rendering service, sale of goods or other acquisitions;

"Point of service "means any clinic, ward, theatre, pharmacy, or any other station within a health facility where a service is provided;

"Preventive Services" means all those interventions meant to prevent diseases or health condition;

"Professional Services" means all those services offered by licensed professionals in their capacity as government officers;

"Promotive services" means all those interventions meant to optimize and promote wellbeing;

"User Fees and User Charges" means the payments made to the health facilities and professionals due to goods or services offered including insurance claims.

Object and Purpose of the Act

3. This object and purpose of the Act is to—

(a) provide a framework for the creation of a County Health Facilities Improvement Fund;

(b) establish structures and mechanisms of implementing the Fund;

(c) devolve decision making to public health facilities to plan and manage the resources within their control;

(d) provide for effective coordination and management of healthcare facilities within the County;

(e) to increase average availability of essential products and commodities in public health facilities;

(f) facilitate the retention of moneys collected by public health facilities for the purpose of supporting the facilities to deliver relevant services;

(g) secure sustainable funding for day to day operations of the public health facilities;

(h) create incentives for the public health facilities to sustainably generate resources;

(i) secure financing for preventive and promotive health services; and

(j) improve the quality of health care services in the facilities.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HEALTH FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT FUND

Establishment of the Fund

4. (1) There shall be established a fund to be known as the Kisumu County Health Facilities Improvement Fund.

(2) There shall be paid into the fund—

(a) monies appropriated by the County Assembly for that purpose;

(b) monies earned or received as user charges or fees payable for services rendered by the health facilities;

(c) funds received from the free maternity service allocated to the County Government;

(d) funds received as reimbursements from National Hospital Insurance Fund;

(e) such monies received as insurance reimbursements from other sources;

(f) any grants, gifts, donations, loans or bequests; and

(g) any income generated from proceeds of the Fund.

Sources of the Fund

5. All monies due to the Fund shall be—

(a) received and paid into the Fund in full and shall be collected and accounted for through the established accounting system;

(b) retained by the health facilities for purposes of defraying their expenses; and

(c) received and accounted for as Appropriation in Aid.

Exemption of the Fund

6. The revenues received or receivable into the Fund or into any bank account opened pursuant to this Act is exempt from the requirement that it be deposited in the County Revenue Fund in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act.

Expenditure of the fund

7. There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the objects and purpose for which the Fund is established.

Administration of the Fund

8. (1) There shall be an Administrator of the Fund appointed by CECM Finance.

Functions of the administrator

(2) The Fund Administrator shall—

(a) cause to be opened in the name of the Fund such bank account for the Fund in a bank approved in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, as may be necessary for the purposes for which the Fund is established;

(b) ensure that disbursement of monies out of the Fund is done in a timely and efficient manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Public Finance Management Act;

(c) consult with the Executive Committee Member for finance and the committee on all matters related to the administration of the Fund;

(d) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and records on the operations of the fund;

(e) prepare a schedule of annual distribution of resources to health facilities;

(f) prepare, sign and submit a statement of account in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof for consideration and approval;

(g) prepare estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund relating to its obligations and operational expenses;

(h) prepare periodic reports on the financial and non-financial performance of the Fund;

(i) ensure that no bank account of the Fund is overdrawn;

(j) be the custodian of all assets, equipment and property of the Fund; and

(k) prepare and submit to the Executive Member and County Treasury in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund specifying all contributions to and expenditure incurred from the Fund, and such details as the treasury may from time to time direct, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act.

PART III—FACILITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Establishment of Hospital Management Board

9. There is established in respect to every public hospital within the County a Board to be known as the Hospital Management Board.

Composition of the Board

10. (1) The Boards shall consist of a maximum of eight persons comprising—

(a) a chairperson appointed by the Governor;

(b) the Chief Officer responsible for health and sanitation;

(c) the Fund Administrator;

(d) the Medical Superintendent of the hospital who shall be the secretary;

(e) 3 other persons who fulfill such criteria and drawn from such membership as provided in section 11 and

(f) A representative of a Member of the County Assembly where the facility sits as an ex-official member.

(2) The Board may invite such other member of the county or sub-county hospital management team to attend its meeting as it may deem appropriate.

Eligibility for appointment

11. (1) The appointment of the chairperson and members shall be subject to such persons –

(a) satisfying the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and

(b) holding a minimum of a bachelor's degree from a university recognized in Kenya; or

(c) on account of their training or experience.

(2) The members of the Board to be appointed under section 10 (e) shall be drawn from associations representing nongovernmental organizations, professional associations and business community drawn from the healthcare sector taking into account gender, disability and youth.

Term of office

(3) A member of the Board shall hold office for a term of three years, which term may be renewed for one further and final term.

Vacation of office

12. A member shall cease to hold office if the member—

(a) is absent from three (3) consecutive meetings of the board within one financial year;

(b) violates Chapter 6 of the Constitution;

(c) ceases to be a resident of Kisumu County or Sub-County or ceases work in the area of Hospital Jurisdiction;

(d) voluntarily resigns from committee; and

(e) dies.

Functions of the Board

13. The Board shall—

(a) provide oversight over the administration of the hospital;

(b) mobilize resources for the hospital;

(c) promote the development of the hospital;

(d) approve plans and programs for implementing county health strategies in the hospital;

(e) approve estimates before submission to the Executive Member; and

(f) carry out any other function.

Committees of a Board

14. (1) A Board may—

(a) establish such Standing Sub-committees for any general or special purpose which, in its opinion, would regulate or manage its affairs more efficiently as may be necessary for the performance of its functions under this Act;

(b) delegate to such committee such functions as are necessary for the efficient performance of its duties in respect to the whole or any part of the area under jurisdiction of a board.

(2) The standing sub-committees of the Boards shall not exceed three in number.

(3) The standing sub-committees shall determine how they conduct their business, but shall not sit more than once per month.

(4) The standing sub-committees of the Hospitals Boards shall comprise—

(a) resource mobilization;

(b) service delivery; and

(c) audits.

(5) The standing sub-committees shall sit once every three months and their minutes discussed in the full and Board meetings.

Establishment of Health Facility Management Committee

15. There is established in respect to every public health centre and dispensary within the County a committee to be known as the Health Facility Management Committee.

Composition of the Health Facility Management Committee

16. (1) The Health Facility Management Committee shall consist of a maximum of six persons comprising-

(a) a chairperson elected by committee members provided for 16 (1) (e);

(b) the Chief Officer responsible for health and sanitation;

(c) the Fund Administrator;

(d) the Officer in Charge of the health facility and/ or dispensary who shall be the secretary;

(g) A representative of a Member of the County Assembly where the facility sits as an ex-official member and

(e) 2 other persons who fulfill such criteria and drawn from such membership as provided in section 17.

(2) The Committee may invite such other member of the ward or village health facility management team to attend its meeting as it may deem appropriate.

(3) The Health Facility Management Committees shall not have standing sub-committees.

Eligibility for appointment

17. (1) The appointment of the chairperson and members shall be subject to such persons –

(a) satisfying the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and

(b) holding a relevant bachelor's degree from a university recognized in Kenya; or

(c) on account of their training or experience.

(2) The members of the Committee to be appointed under section 16(e) shall be drawn from associations representing nongovernmental organizations, professional associations and business community drawn from the healthcare sector taking into account gender, disability and youth.

Term of office

(3) A member of the Committee shall hold office for a term of three years, which term may be renewed for one further and final term.

Vacation of office

18. A member shall cease to hold office if the member-

(a) is absent from three (3) consecutive meetings of the Committee within one financial year;

(b) violates Chapter 6 of the Constitution;

(c) ceases to be a resident of Kisumu County or Sub-County or ceases work in the area of health center or dispensary Jurisdiction;

(d) voluntarily resigns from committee; and

(e) dies.

Functions of the Committee

19. The Committee shall—

(a) provide oversight over the administration of the health center and/or dispensary;

(b) mobilize resources for the health center and/or dispensary;

(c) promote the development of the health center and/or dispensary;

(d) approve plans and programs for implementing county health strategies in the health center and/or dispensary;

(e) approve estimates before submission to the Executive Member; and

(f) carry out any other function.

Health Facility Exemption Committees

20. (1) The respective health facilities shall establish a standing Health Facility Exemption Committees.

(2) The Exemption Committees shall cause to be kept all files of all exemptions and the reasons for their determinations.

(3) The Exemption Committees shall consist of a maximum of 5 persons of integrity selected amongst the staff of the respective health facility.

(4) The determination of Exemption Committees shall be arrived at by consensus or vote.

(5) The exemption costs shall be reimbursed to the Facility Improvement Fund account from established health funds as shall be determined by the County Executive Committee Member for Health and Sanitation.

(6) The list of all the exemptions and all the costs therein shall be compiled and presented quarterly to the Chief Officer of Health and Sanitation.

Ordinary and special meetings of a board or committee

21. (1) A board or committee shall hold it sittings to transact its business once every three months.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the chairperson may, and upon request in writing by at least one-third of the members of the board or committee shall, convene a special meeting to transact any urgent business of the board or committee.

Remuneration

22. The chairperson, Vice-chairperson and members of a Board or Committee shall not be paid such allowances as the County Executive Committee shall, with the approval of the County Assembly, and on the advice of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, determine.

PART IV—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Bank accounts of the fund

23. (1) The Fund administrator shall cause to be opened in the name of the Fund such bank accounts for the Fund in a bank approved in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, as may be necessary for the purposes for which the Fund is established.

(2) Each hospital, health facility and dispensary shall operate a bank account in its own name.

(3) There shall be three mandatory signatories to the bank account-

(a) the Fund Administrator;

(b) the Chief Officer; and

(c) the medical superintendent with regard to a hospital or the in-charge with regard to a health facility and/or dispensary.

Financial reporting procedures

24. The Fund Administrator shall, in consultation with the Executive Committee Member in charge of the County Treasury, put in place financial controls to ensure fiduciary standards are maintained in all Fund operations to achieve the desired transparency and accountability with a view to promoting regular accurate reporting of all financial transactions.

Audit

25. (1) The Fund Administrator shall cause to be kept proper books and records of account of its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities.

(2) The County Executive committee member for finance shall submit to the Auditor-General within three months after the end of each financial year, the accounts of the Fund in respect of that year together with-

(a) a statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund during that financial year; and

(b) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Fund on the last day of that financial year.

(3) The annual accounts of the Fund shall be prepared, audited and reported upon in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Public Finance Management Act.

Winding up of the fund

26. In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the County Revenue Fund Account while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Department for health and sanitation.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Offences

27. A person who misappropriates any funds or assets from the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in this Act, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding three million shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to both.

Regulations

28. The Executive Committee Member for health and sanitation may, in consultation with the County Executive Committee member responsible for Finance, make such regulations as are necessary or expedient to give full effect to or for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Transition and Savings

29. The chairpersons and members of the hospital boards, health facilities and dispensary management committees established under any other law shall continue to serve until such a date that new hospital boards, health facilities and dispensary management committees are gazetted.

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The principal object of this Bill is to establish a fund to provide adequate and timely financing to hospitals, health centres and dispensaries to ensure residents of Kisumu County access quality health care services.

Currently, there are minimal safeguards to ensure revenues generated at the health facilities are availed for use at the respective health facilities to improve the general availability of goods and services. As such, this Bill seeks to ensure timely availability of funds to the health facilities for purposes of management and administration.

Part I provides for the preliminary. It provides for definition of terms as well as the object and purpose of the Bill.

Part II provides for financing by establishing the Kisumu County Health Facilities Improvement Fund. It further sets out guidelines on administration and utilization of the Fund.

Part III outlines management of health facilities by establishing and providing for the functions of hospital management board, health centre and dispensary management committees. Additionally, it provides for qualification for appointment, functions and vacation of office by members. The section further sets out operational guidelines and standards for administration.

Part IV deals with Finances of the fund. It provides for guidelines on bank accounts of the fund as well as financial reporting procedures. Additionally it highlights provisions in the event of winding up of the fund.

Part V outlines miscellaneous provisions of the Bill. It sets out offences and penalties In addition power to make regulations as well as provision on transition and savings.

Statement on the delegation of legislative powers and limitation of fundamental rights and freedoms

The Bill delegates legislative powers to the Executive Member responsible for Health and Sanitation to make regulations for the better carrying into effect of its provisions once enacted. The Bill does not limit any fundamental rights and freedoms.

The enactment of this Bill shall not occasion additional expenditure of public funds.

Dated the 14th June, 2021.

VINCENT JAGONGO,
Chairperson, Health, Housing and Sanitation Committee.

THE KISUMU COUNTY FINANCE BILL, 2021

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1—Short title and commencement.

2—Interpretation.

PART II—TAXES, FEES, LICENSES AND CHARGES PAYABLE AND RATES APPLICABLE

3—Charges.

4—Licence Fees and Permit Fees.

5—General Fees.

6—Plot and House Rent.

7—Cess and Market fees

8—General.

9—Tax Waivers and Variations.

PART III—PAYMENT

10—Payments to the County.

11—Appointment and duties of an agent.

PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

12—General penalty.

13—Offences by staff of the County.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

14—Savings.

15—Cessation.

16—Regulations.

SCHEDULES

APPENDIX

Schedule for Trade License Fees

THE KISUMU COUNTY FINANCE BILL, 2021

A Bill for

AN ACT of the Kisumu County Assembly to provide for the various taxes, fees and charges for services and for the other revenue raising measures by the County Government; and for the matters incidental thereto

ENACTED by the Kisumu County Assembly of as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Finance Act, 2021 and shall come into operation on the date of publication in the *Kenya Gazette*.

Interpretation

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"authorized channel" means the channel through which persons to whom this Act is applicable shall effect payment to the County, including but not limited to a person appointed as a County Revenue Collector by the County to collect revenue or any other mode of payment as may be prescribed by the County Government from time to time;

"Business" means—

(a) trade, commerce or manufacture, profession, vocation or occupation;

(b) any other activity in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture, profession, vocation or occupation;

(c) any activity carried on by a person continuously or regularly, whether or not for gain or profit and which involves, in part or in whole, the supply of goods or services for consideration;

"Cess" means tax or fees chargeable on goods under section 7;

"County Government" means the County Government of Kisumu;

"County public officer" means a county public officer within the meaning of section 2 of the County Governments Act, 2015;

"County Receiver of Revenue" mean the persons appointed pursuant to section 157 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"County Revenue Collector" means the county public officer appointed pursuant to section 158 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 for the purpose of collecting revenue for the County Government and remitting it to the County Receiver of Revenue

"Person" shall mean a natural or juristic person.

PART II—TAXES, FEES AND CHARGES PAYABLE AND RATES APPLICABLE

Charges

3. (1) The Taxes, Fees and Charges set out in the "New Charges" column of the schedule shall apply for the respective items listed in the "Item Description" column at the rate set out therein.

(2) For greater certainty, the taxes, fees and charges applicable are payable to the County Government of Kisumu at the commencement of this Act, but which are not included in the schedule to this Act, shall continue to apply under the existing legislation of County Government of Kisumu.

Licence Fees and Permit Fees

4. (1) All directions, resolutions, orders and authorizations on or relating to financial management, including the collection and administration of taxes, fees and charges given or issued by the Defunct Local Authorities and subsisting or valid immediately before the cesation of the application in the Local Government Act, Cap. 265 of Laws of Kenya (now repealed) shall be deemed to have been given, issued or made by or under the authority of the County Assembly until expiry, amendments or repeal of this directions, resolution, orders, authorization on financial management shall continue with the necessary modification, apply both to the payment and administratin of the taxes, fees, charges and other levies under this Act.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the specific respective amounts payable in respect of the taxes, fees, charges or other levies and,in that regard, the amount provided shall be applicable as provided for in the "New Charges" columns in the Schedule.

(3) All directions, resolutions, orders, authorizations and provisions that are contained in the Rating Act (Cap. 267), County Revenue Administration Act, County Tax Waiver Administartion Act, Kisumu County Trade Lisencing Act 2015, Kisumu County Alcoholic Drinks Contrl Act 2014, Public Financial Managememt Act, 2012 and other related laws and subsisdiary legislations that are concerned with reveunue adminstration in the county shall be deemed to be part of this Act.

General Fees

5. (1) A person shall not carry out any business or service within the County without a valid licence or permit issued by the relevant County office.

(2) A person who intends to carry out any of the businesses listed in the or under the schedule or the single business permit regulation shall apply for a licence or permit from any of the County offices or such other

designated agents as shall be prescribed by the County Government from time to time.

(3) A person who applies for licence under subsection (2) shall be issued with a licence on the payment of the applicable fee, depending on the location and size of the business as specified in the schedule or the single business permit regulation.

(4) Licences and permits issued under subsection (3) must be visibly displayed at the business premise at all times.

(5) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Plot and House Rent

6. (1) A person occupying any plot, stall or house leased or rented out by the County Government shall pay rent or rates, whichever is applicable, at the rate specified in the Schedule

(2) A penalty of three percent per month shall be charged for any outstanding amount of rent or rates for a plot that remains unpaid for after the 31st day of March, every year.

(3) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsections (1) may be evicted and shall be evicted if he or she fails to pay house rent for three consecutive months.

(4) The County Government shall repossess the plot if a person fails to pay the rent for more than one year.

Cess and Market fees

7. (1) Market fee shall be charged on the goods specified in the Schedule.

(2) A person who fails or hinders other person to pay the cess or market fee set under the schedule shall commit an offence.

General

8. (1) All persons operating single business permits shall be required to pay the relevant licenses, fees and charges as prescribed in the single business permit.

(2) Any person operating a business who fails to pay the said fees, charges or licenses set under the schedule and the single business permit regulations commits an offence.

Tax Waivers and Variations

9. (1) The County Executive Committee Member may by order published in the gazette amend any additional fees, tax, license, cess and fees schedules to supplement the current schedule.

(2) Any order made under subsection (1) shall be laid before the County Assembly without unreasonable delay, and unless a resolution

approving the order is passed by the County Assembly within twenty-one days when the Assembly next sits after the order is so laid, the order shall lapse, but without prejudice to anything previously done there under.

PART III—PAYMENT

Payments to the County

10. (1) All payments to the County Government made under this Act shall be paid through an authorized channel which include, direct deposits through the county bank account and electronic pay bill channels.

(2) A County Revenue Collector authorized by the County Government to collect revenue shall have an identification card issued by the County Government which shall be worn visibly by such County Revenue Collector.

(3) An official receipt shall be issued for all payments made to the County Government.

(4) Every person who makes a payment through an authorized channel shall demand an official receipt for each such payment and every payment made through an authorized channel shall be evidenced by an official receipt.

(5) A person shall not receive or collect any money on behalf of the County Government unless he or she has been appointed to do so or has authority as the receiver and collector of County Government Revenue.

(6) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Appointment and duties of an agent

11. (1) The County Executive Committee Member may by written notice addressed to any person—

(a) appoint any person to be an agent of the County Government for the purposes of the collection or recovery of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees, as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(b) Specify the amount of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees to be collected or recovered by the agent.

(2) An agent appointed under this section shall enforce and ensure due compliance with the provisions of this Act and shall remit all revenue collected to the County Government through the County Receiver of Revenue or as may be otherwise instructed in the appointment notice.

(3) Where an agent claims to be, or to have become unable to comply with subsection (2), such shall, within seven working days, notify the

County Executive Committee Member in writing, setting out fully the reasons for his inability to comply, and the County Executive Committee Member shall accept the notification and cancel/amend the appointment notice accordingly.

(4) Unless and until a notification is given by an agent under subsection (3), sufficient moneys for the payment of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees specified in the agent's appointment notice shall be presumed to be held by him and this money shall be due and payable to the County Government.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the County Executive Committee Member may, by notice in writing, at any time, require any person to furnish him or her, within reasonable time not being less than seven days from the date of service of the notice, with information showing any moneys which may be held by the agent for, or due by him to the County Government.

(6) Where an agent fails to pay an amount of money collected under this section within the time specified in the notice, the provisions of this Act relating to the collection and recovery of tax shall apply to the collection and recovery of that amount as if it were tax due and payable by the agent, the due date for the payment of which was the date upon which that amount should have been paid to the County Government under this subsection.

(7) An agent who makes a payment to the County Government under this section shall for all purposes be deemed to have acted under the authority of the County Government and shall be indemnified in respect of that payment against all proceedings, civil or criminal, and all processes, judicial or extra-judicial, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in any written law, contract or agreement.

(8) Any person who wilfully makes any false or misleading statement, or wilfully conceals any material fact shall be guilty of an offence.

PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

General penalty

12. Any person who commits an offence under this Act for which no penalty is provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both.

Offences by staff of the County

13. A member of staff of the County government or any other person having a duty to perform under this Act who—

(a) makes, in any record, or document required to be kept or made by that person, an entry which he or she knows or has reasonable cause to believe not to be true or to be false;

(b) Wilfully refuses to do anything which he or she knows or has reasonable cause to know is required to be done;

(c) interferes with any other person or process under this Act, so as to defeat the provisions, requirements or purposes of this Act

(d) Where required under this Act to do anything to give effect to the provisions of this Act, fails to do such thing;

(e) Without reasonable cause omits to do something in breach of his or her duty under this Act;

(f) Wilfully contravenes the provisions of this Act to give undue advantage or favour to another person;

(g) Fails to prevent or report to the County Government or any other relevant authority, the commission of an offence committed under this Act;

Commits an offence and is liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

Savings

14. (1) Any charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees payable to the County Government at the commencement of this Act by any business operating within the county which are not included in any of the Schedules to this Act, shall continue to be chargeable by, and payable to the County Government unless they are repealed by an Act of the County Government or until an Act of the County Government on such charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees is enacted.

(2) All business within the jurisdiction of the county shall be required to pay licenses, charges, fees, cess, rent or other prescribed fees unless specifically exempted by any relevant legislation or authority.

(a) All levies, charges, tax, cess, fees and licenses that were payable under the repealed Local Government Act shall continue to be paid and administered under this Act: provided that this sub-section shall also apply to such fees and charges levied by various ministries and departments of the national government in respect of functions devolved to the county governments under part 2 of the Fourth Schedule of the

Constitution of Kenya which fees and charges shall be levied by the County Government on transfer of the devolved functions.

(b) Crop cess to be done in accordance with 1998 Local Authority Act and to be done under PFM Act.

(3) All references to Councils shall include all Local Authorities as were defined under the now repealed Local Government Act, Cap.265 of the laws of Kenya.

(4) All references to Councils shall include all Local Authorities as were defined under the now repealed Local Government Act, Cap, 265 of the laws of Kenya.

Cessation

15. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, the rates for fees, charges, licences, cess or rent, applicable before the commencement of this Act in respect of any business, activity, goods or services listed in the schedules, shall cease to apply.

Regulations

16. The County Executive Committee Member may make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE FEES AND CHARGES PAYABLE TO THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU

S/No.	DEPARTMENTAL FEES AND CHARGES	Kisumu City and Sub-Counties			
		Comparative analysis on revised fees and charges			
		Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	*Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021*	*Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022*	*Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022*
	EDUCATION, YOUTH AFFAIRS, WOMEN, CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES				
	EDUCATION				
1	Application for Registration of Private Educational Institutions				
	Nursery Schools, Kindergartens, Pre-Unit, classes, Day Cares centres	10,500	6,000	10,500	6,000
	Primary Schools, Academy, centres	50,000	20,000	50,000	20,000
	Tertiary institutions	100,000	30,000	100,000	30,000
	Universities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	YOUTH AFFAIRS				
2	Rotary Youth Center				
	Hire of classrooms per room per day	500		500	
	Tuition fee per year	4,500		4,500	
	Exam project fee per exam project	1,000		1,000	
	Caution money	1,000		1,000	
	Course work projects	2,000		2,000	
	Hire of the field for Training	500		500	
	Hire of the field for Matches	1,000		1,000	
	Centres Labour Charge % rate on material cost	20		20	
	Computer Training for existing students	1,000		1,000	
	computer training full package	3,500		3,500	
	Tools levy	700		700	
	School ID	250		250	
	Maintenance and Repair	2,100		2,100	
	Premium matches				
	(i) Weekend	5,000		5,000	
	(ii) Mid-week	3,000		3,000	
	(iii) Cup final	8,000		8,000	
	(iv) Semi final	4,000		4,000	
	(v) Training(sports) per day per every 2hr	1,000		1,000	
	Athletics meeting				
	(i) Training (sports) per day	500		500	
	(ii) Colleges	2,000		2,000	
	(iii) Schools	1,000		1,000	
	Hire of Open grounds per day				
	(i) Religious meeting	2,000		2,000	
	(ii) Religious gathering	5,000		5,000	
	(iii) Political gathering	10,000		10,000	
	(iv) Other gathering	5,000		5,000	
	(v) Training (sports)	1,000		1,000	

	SOCIAL SERVICES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
3	Social hall amenities				
	Miscellaneous				
	(i) Sweets and Groundnut Seller per day	30		30	
	(ii) Snacks, Ice Cream and soda sellers per day	100		100	
	(iii) hire of Public Address System	5,000		5,000	
	(iv) hire of welfare bus				
	- within the county	10,000		10,000	
	- outside the county(10000 deposit plus 150/= per km)				
	(iv) Hire of the Choir (excluding accommodation and transport)	10,000		10,000	
4	Social centre rent (Per Month)				
	Arms Bar	15,000		15,000	
	Club Room	10,000		10,000	
	Office Space	3,000		3,000	
5	Hire of Social Hall - (Social Centre)				
	Commercial Use				
	(i) Minimum Charges				
	- Half Day	3000		3000	
	- Full Day	6000		6000	
	(ii) Full night function	10000		10000	
	- non refundable Deposit	3,000		3,000	
	Non Commercial Use				
	(i) Minimum Charges				
	- Half Day	2,500		2,500	
	- Full Day	5,000		5,000	
	(ii) Full night function	5,000		5,000	
	- non refundable Deposit	2,000		2,000	
	Non-income generating activities - Sports, Music festival,				
	- Half Day	2,000		2,000	
	- Full Day	4,000		4,000	
	- deposit	5,000		5,000	
	Hire of Social Centre grounds per day	4,000		4,000	
	Group meetings per hr (less than 20 people)	200		200	
	Hire of chairs	10		10	
6	Manyatta/Kosawo Social Hall				
	Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges – (Per Month)				
	(i) Office Spaces - Rents per space	3,500		3,500	
	(ii) Manyatta Canteen/Bar- Rent	10,000		10,000	
	(iii) Manyatta Social Hall Hire				
	- Half Day	1,500		1,500	
	- Full day	3,000		3,000	
	(iv) Manyatta Club room - Rent	4,000		4,000	
	- Hire per day	1,000		1,000	
	Non Commercial Use				

	Minimum Charges				
	- half day	1,000		1,000	
	- full day	2,000		2,000	
	- deposit	1,000		1,000	
	Miscellaneous				
	(i) sweets and groundnut sellers per day	50		50	
	(ii) Snacks, Ice Cream and soda sellers per day	100		100	
	(iii) Hire of Public Address System per day	2,500		2,500	
7	Kaloleni Social Hall				
	Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges				
	(i) Office Spaces - Rents per office	4,000		4,000	
	(ii) Kaloleni Social Hall Hire per day				
	- Half Day	1,500		1,500	
	- Full day	3,000		3,000	
	Non Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges				
	- half day	1,000		1,000	
	- full day	2,000		2,000	
	- deposit	1,000		1,000	
8	Hire of other Community Halls in sub county				
	(i) half day	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(ii) full day	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
9	Community development				
	Registration of welfare groups	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Annual renewal	200	200	200	200
	registration of CBO's	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	annual renewal for CBO's	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
10	Alcohol Drink Control Directorate				
	Application	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	General Retail License (Annual)	24,000		24,000	
	Urban areas		18000		18000
	Rural areas		12000		12000
	General Retail License (6 months)	14,000		14,000	
	Urban areas		10,000		10,000
	Rural areas		7,000		7,000
	General Retail License (Off License) Annually	24,000		24,000	
	Urban areas		18000		18000
	Rural areas		12000		12000
	General Retail License				
	(6 months) Off License	14,000		14,000	
	Urban areas		10,000		10,000
	Rural areas		7,000		7,000
	Wholesale Alcoholic Drink License (Annual)	55,000		55,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Wholesale Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	

	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Hotel Alcoholic Drink	50,000		50,000	
	License(Annual)				
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		20,000		20,000
	Hotel Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		20,000		20,000
	Rural areas		12,000		12,000
	With general retail license	5,000		5,000	
	Urban areas		5,000		5,000
	Rural areas		5,000		5,000
	Restaurant Alcoholic Drink License (Annual)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		20,000		20,000
	Rural areas		10,000		10,000
	Restaurant Alcoholic Drink				
	License(6 months)	20,000		20,000	
	Urban areas		12,000		12,000
	Rural areas		6,000		6,000
	Club Alcoholic Drink License- Members	50,000		50,000	
	Urban areas		80,000		80,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Proprietary/Night Club/Discotheque	100,000		100,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		20,000		20,000
	Supermarket and Franchised Retail Store Alcoholic Drink License	80,000		80,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Bottlers Alcoholic Drink				
	License(Annual)	250,000		250,000	
	Urban areas		250,000		250,000
	Rural areas		250,000		250,000
	Bottlers Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	150,000		150,000	
	Urban areas		150,000		150,000
	Rural areas		150,000		150,000
	Depot License (Annually)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Depot License (6 Months)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Distributors Alcoholic Drink				
	License (Annual)	50,000		50,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Distributors Alcoholic Drink				
	License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Depot License Annually	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Depot License (6 Months)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Import Alcoholic Drink License				
	1 Million litres and above	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

	Between 500,000 litres-999,999	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Below 500,000 Litres	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Brewers Alcoholic Drink License (Each alcoholic drink or product manufactured)				
	1 Million liters and above	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Between 500,000 litres-999,999	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Above 12,000 to 499,999 Liters	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Below 12,000 Liters	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Busaa Brewers License	Delete		Delete	
	Urban areas		Delete		Delete
	Rural areas		Delete		Delete
	Railway Restaurant Car Alcohol Drink License (per Car)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Steamship Alcoholic Drink License (Per steamship)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Travelers Alcoholic Drink License(without general retail alcoholic drink license)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Travelers Alcoholic Drink License (with general retail alcoholic drink license)	15,000		15,000	
	Urban areas		15,000		15,000
	Rural areas		15,000		15,000
	Temporary or Occasional Alcoholic Drink license (Per day)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	For transferring of Alcohol Drink License	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Removing of an Alcoholic Drink license	500	500	500	500
	For the issue of an assurance under the act	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	For the issue of a Duplicate License	300	300	300	300
	Special committee fee	49,500	49,500	49,500	49,500
11	Betting Control and Licensing Board				
	Casino	_	_	_	_
	Pool table				
	Application fee	500	500	500	500
	License fee	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	Amusement cash winning machines				
	HEALTH SERVICES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	PUBLIC HEALTH				
12	Non Food Premises Inspection License				
	Bicycle dealers per annum	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Beauty shops per annum	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Boutique per annum				
	Bookshops per annum	3,000	1500	3,000	1500
	Hardware per annum	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Transporters (Booking offices) per annum				
	Saloon / Baber Shops Per annum	3,000	1200	3,000	1200
	Stalls free marks per annum	1,000	300	1,000	300
13	Food Handlers Examination fee				
	First visit	500	500	500	500
	Revisit (6 months)	500	500	500	500

	Typhoid Vaccination	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Tuberculosis	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hepatitis B	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
14	Exhauster services				
	Private Premise				
	(i) Private Premise within 5km from CBD	5,500		5,500	
	(ii) Private Premise between 5km-25km from CBD	18,000		18,000	
	(iii) Beyond 25km	25,000		25,000	
15	Private Vendors				
	(i) Annual Application Fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
16	Fogging Services				
	Charge per hr	750	1,000	750	1,000
	Minimum charge	2,500	5,000	2,500	5,000
17	Stagnant water treatment (For Malaria control Per m2)	–	–	–	–
18	Cutting Plot Overgrowth				
	Residential compound on request per .0.05h	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Residential compound per .05 ha (Compulsory)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
19	Exhumation (Private)				
	(i) Adult	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) Children	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Infants	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
20	Burial Search per grave - (Mamboleo Cemetery)	1,000	-	1,000	-
21	Health Inspection Certificate for export	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
22	Inspection for registration - (Annual)				
	Private hospitals	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Nursing homes	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Private Clinics	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Private Schools and Colleges	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Gymnasium	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Plumbers and drain layers certificates	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Premises pre-use inspection fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Illegal discharge of sewage	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(Per3500 litres load) penalty				
	Drainage certificate	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Drainage inspection report	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Children Homes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
23	Swimming Pools and Baths				
	Public swimming pools and baths				
	(i) Licence fee for supervisor (life saver) (per year)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Licence for Swimming pool (per year)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	(iii) Inspection Fee per visit (at least quarterly)	500	500	500	500
	Private swimming pools	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(i) Inspection Fee per visit - [at least quarterly]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
24	Pest Control Charges				
	Fence and Compound				

	(i) First 1 Kg of chemical	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Additional Kg	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iii) Minimum charge	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Snake Control				
	(i) First Kg of chemical	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ii) Additional Kg	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Minimum charge	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Bees and termites				
	(i) First 5 lts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii) Every additional 5 lts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Minimum charge	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Control of Rodents	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Spray of bats	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
25	Spraying residential houses				
	Upto 2 bedrooms	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Upto 4 bedrooms	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	Over 4 bedrooms	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
26	Schools sanitary inspection for registration	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
27	Approval of buildings plans				
	(i) Residential single storey	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Residential muilti story	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Commercial single storey	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv)Commercial muilti storey	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
28	Inspection of building for occupation certificate				
	(i) Health clearance for occupation of premise for habitation or business	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Health clearance for re- opening trade premise for after closure due to unsanitary condition	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
29	Vetting change user part development plan approval	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
30	Chemical and food				
	premises hygiene licensing				
	Food hygiene application form	200	200	200	200
	(i) Food wholesalers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii)Casino	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	(iii) Restaurant/Eating house	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iv) Food shop retailing	500	500	500	500
	(v) Lodging rooms	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vi) Cottage	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vii) Beer depot	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(viii) Soda depot/container	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ix) Dairy/milk bar	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Supermarkets	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Mini supermarkets	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Supermarket with restaurant	13,000	13000	13,000	13000
	Supermarket with bakery	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with water purifier	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with milk dispenser	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with restaurant, bakery, water purifier and milk dispenser	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000

	(xi) Food warehouse	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xii) Butchery	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xiii) Food factories, bakeries, bottling plants, canning plants, creameries, abattoirs, flour mills, sugar factories, and other food processing plants	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(xiv) Bakery	Delete	Delete	Delete	Delete
	Mini-bakery	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xv) Hotels	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xvi) Proprietary/member club	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xvii) Bar	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xviii) Canteen	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(xix) Slaughter house as in xiii	Delete	Delete	Delete	Delete
	(xx) Slaughter slab	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(xxi)Pharmacies (Chemists)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xxii)Lab Chemical outlets	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xxiii)Warehouse	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	(xxiv)Restaurants, Guest houses, lodgings, hotels and night clubs	3,000	1,500	3,000	1,500
	(xxv)Canteens, rural dairies, fish shops, butcheries, slaughter slabs	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(xxvi)Mini Water bottlers	New	New	New	New
	(xxvii)Members Club	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	(xxviii) Posho mills	1,000	500	1,000	500
31	Annual health certificate for fish landing sheds	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
32	Liquor licensing inspection for insurance of health clearance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
33	Routine food and waste water sampling				
	(i) Food sampling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii) Water sampling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
34	Vector control Disinfecting and de-ratting per square metre	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
35	Food inspection for import or export per consignment	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
36	Vaccination/requisition for medical examination of food handlers				
	(i) Requisition for medical examination of food handlers	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Typhoid	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Yellow fever	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500
	(iv) MMR	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(v) HCP B	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(vi) Meningitis 3yrs.	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	10yrs	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(vii) Polio 3 in 1	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(viii) Polio 4 in 1	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ix) Cholera				
37	MEDICAL AND BIO MEDICAL SERVICES				
	Medical Examination Services				
	Bar attendants examination fee				
	Cost of replacement of medical certificate	250	250	250	250

	card				
	Foreign registration	645		645	
38	Medical Services fees				
	Age & state of mind assessment per person	500	500	500	500
	Food stuff export certificate (per Consignment)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Tourist hotel/Restaurant clearance certificate	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Medical Examination for entry to school and colleges	300	300	300	300
	Exemption from inoculation certificate				
39	Outpatients				
	Children				
	Adults				
	Fluid infusion	300		300	
	dressing	75		75	
	Card	30		30	
	Stitching	300		300	
	Removal of stitches	45		45	
	Incision and drainage	150		150	
	Male Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
40	Health centres				
	Normal Clinic				
	(i) Children	30		30	
	(ii) Adults	60		60	
	Special Clinic				
	(i) Children	75		75	
	(ii) Adults	150		150	
41	Vaccination				
	Yellow Fever	2,500		2,500	
	Vaccination Certificate	450		450	
	Hepatitis B	2,000		2,000	
	Cholera per satchet	800		800	
	Anti rabies				
	(Complete dose - 5)	6,000		6,000	
	Menengitis	1,500		1,500	
	MMR	1,500		1,500	
	Stamp	400		400	
42	Laboratory charges (children pay half the charges)				
	Anti body screening	750		750	
	VDRL	150		150	
	Widal test	200		200	
	Urinalysis	75		75	
	Stool	105		105	
	Sputum	Free		Free	
	Malaria parasite	50		50	
	Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Glucose Tolerance test	150		150	
	Hemoglobin test	75		75	
	Culture and sensitivity test	400		400	
	Pregnancy test	150		150	

	Blood grouping	100		100	
43	Research fee (not exceeding 1 year)				
	Kenyan students	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Foreign students	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
44	Ambulance charges				
	Old Town area CBD	Free	Free	Free	Free
	New Town Area Peri-Urban	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Outside County/City				
	i) Minimum Charge	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	ii) Rate per KM	150	150	150	150
45	Cemetery Services				
	Grounds only				
	(i) Adult	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Children	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iii) Infant	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Grounds plus digging grave				
	(i) Adults	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Children	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Infant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iv) Unclaimed bodies	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Application for exhumation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Special Burial Zoning				
	(i) Adults	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(ii) Children	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Infant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	DISTRICT HOSPITALS				
46	Amenity				
	Admission Deposit	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Amenity Daily Charge	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
47	Dental				
	Acrylic Crown	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Additional Or Extra Tooth	600	600	600	600
	Amalgam filling	600	600	600	600
	Apicectomy Anterior Teeth	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Bitewing	150	150	150	150
	Close disimpaction	500	500	500	500
	Open disimpaction	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Complete Denture Per Arch	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Complete Upper and Lower				
	Denture	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Composite filling	700	700	700	700
	Cyst Enucleation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Deciduous Teeth Pulpotomy	700	700	700	700
	Dental extraction	250	250	250	250
	Excision Biopsy	600	600	600	600
	Flouride Gel Application	400	400	400	400
	fms	600	600	600	600
	Fracture Reduction Intermxilla	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Frenetommy	300	300	300	300
	GIC FILLING	700	700	700	700
	Incision And Drainage	400	400	400	400
	Intraoral Periopical (Iopa)	150	150	150	150

	Oral Prophylaxis	400	400	400	400
	Partial Denture 1st Tooth	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Partial Denture Addition	400	400	400	400
	Pecementation	500	500	500	500
	Splinting	500	500	500	500
	Pin Retained	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Pulpotomy	600	600	600	600
	Pulpectomy	600	600	600	600
	Braces Complete				
	Treatment	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Repair Of Broken Denture	600	600	600	600
	Repait/ New Appliance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Root Planing	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Stainless Steel Crown	900	900	900	900
	Stitching	200	200	200	200
	Surgical Exposure Of An				
	Impact	400	400	400	400
	Surgical Removal Of Root	250	250	250	250
	Surgical Toilet/Suturing	250	250	250	250
	Temporary Crown	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Treatment Of Dry Socet	150	150	150	150
	Standard Occlusal	300	300	300	300
48	E.N.T				
	Audio Hearing Test	500	500	500	500
	Aural Toilet	300	300	300	300
	Caustery Litles area	300	0	300	0
	Caustery Turbinates	300	300	300	300
	Epistaxis Management	300	300	300	300
	Foreign Body Removal – ear and Nose	300	300	300	300
	Foreign Body Removal – Throat	500	500	500	500
	I/D Hematoma	200	200	200	200
	Indirect Langugoscopy	250	250	250	250
	Stitching 9sx Prep/Proc)	200	200	200	200
	Tongue Tie Release	300	300	300	300
49	Exemptions				
	Prisoners	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Street families	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Children Under five	Free	Free	Free	Free
50	Female ward				
	Daily Accomodation	400	200	400	200
	Deposit	500	200	500	200
	Branular Bn	50	50	50	50
	Catheterization	300	300	300	300
	Clean Gloves	100	100	100	100
	Dressing	80	80	80	80
	Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Injection	30	30	30	30
	Iv Fluid per bottle	50	50	50	50
	Mva	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Nursing Services Ns per admission	200	200	200	200
	Oxygen (Per Hr)	600	300	600	300
	Speculum	150	150	150	150

51	Stitching	250	250	250	250
52	Inpatient				
	Blood Giving Set	50	50	50	50
	Branular	50	50	50	50
	Catheterization	300	300	300	300
	Daily Accomodation	400	300	400	300
	Bone Marrow Aspirate	500	500	500	500
	Enema	200	100	200	100
	Gloves (Clean)	50	50	50	50
	Gloves (Sterile)	200	200	200	200
	Incision & Drainage	200	200	200	200
	Injection Adults	80	80	80	80
	Iv Fluids	50	50	50	50
	I.V Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Laundry services - daily charge	20	20	20	20
	Lumbar Puncture	300	300	300	300
	Pleural Tap	300	300	300	300
	Chest tube insertion	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	M.V.A	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Nursing Service per admission	200	200	200	200
	Speculum Examination	150	150	150	150
	traction	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
53	Laboratory				
	Alanine Aminotransferase (Ast/Got)	300	300	300	300
	Albumin	300	300	300	300
	Alkaline Phosphate Alp	250	250	250	250
	All Other M/C/S (Ascitic/Pleural/Pus/Perito nia Fluids Etc)	500	500	500	500
	Amylse Test	300	300	300	300
	Antenatal ANC Profile	50	50	50	50
	A.S.O.T	500	500	500	500
	Aspertate Aminotransferase	500	500	500	500
	Bilirubin(Total/Direct)	500	500	500	500
	/Microscopy for biochemical analysis	200	200	200	200
	Bleeding Time	150	150	150	150
	Blood Culture	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Blood Grouping	100	100	100	100
	Blood Grouping And Crossmatch	200	200	200	200
	Blood Urea	300	300	300	300
	Bone Marrow Film	500	500	500	500
	Brucella Test	300	300	300	300
	BS Blood Slide For Malaria (Malaria Microscopy)	50	50	50	50
	Calcium Test	300	300	300	300
	Full Haemogram	400	400	400	400
	Cbc+Esr	550	550	550	550
	Cd4 Count (Private Clients)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	HIV Viral load	7,200	7200	7,200	7200
	Cellebrospinal Fluid (Csf)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Profile				
	Chloride Test	400	400	400	400
	Lipid profile	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	Clotting Time	150	150	150	150
	Creatinine	300	300	300	300
	Crp	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Cryptococal Screening(Crag)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Direct Coombs	200	200	200	200
	D.U TEST	200	200	200	200
	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (Esr)	150	150	150	150
	Fasting Blood Sugar/RBS	150	150	150	150
	Fsh	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fungal Culture & Sensitivity	500	500	500	500
	Glucose Tolerance Test	600	600	600	600
	Grams Stain	150	150	150	150
	Haemglobin (Hb)	150	150	150	150
	HbA1c	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hb By Haemocue Test	150	150	150	150
	HbSAg/	300	300	300	300
	HBeAg/HbeAb, HbcAb, HBSAb	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	HB Viral DNA	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Hepatitis C	200	200	200	200
	High Viginal Swab M/C/S	500	500	500	500
	H pylori	500	500	500	500
	Indirect Coombs test	300	300	300	300
	Indian Ink	200	200	200	200
	KoH For Fungal Infections	200	200	200	200
	Lactate Dehydrogenase Ldh	400	400	400	400
	Liver Function Test	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Magnesium Test	300	300	300	300
	Osmotic Fragility Test	400	400	400	400
	Pregnancy Test	150	150	150	150
	Protein Total/Albumin	300	300	300	300
	Prothrombin Time Index Pti	400	400	400	400
	Renal Function Test	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rheumatoid Factor Test	300	300	300	300
	Sallmonella Ag test	600	600	600	600
	Serum Gamma Gt	500	500	500	500
	Serum Phosphorus	300	300	300	300
	Serum Psa Quantitative	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Serum Uric Acid	300	300	300	300
	Sickling Test	150	150	150	150
	Hb Electrophoresis	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Sodium	400	400	400	400
	Stool Culture & Sensitivitty	500	500	500	500
	Stool Direct Method	100	100	100	100
	Stool Direct Concentration Method	200	200	200	200
	Stool Occult Blood	200	200	200	200
	Thyroid function tests	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Urinalysis	200	200	200	200
	Urine Microscopy	100	100	100	100
	Urine Microscopy, Culture				
	And Sensitivity	500	500	500	500
	VDRL	150	150	150	150
54	Labour ward/Maternity				

	Blood Giving Set	100	100	100	100
	Delivery	5000**	5000**	5000**	5000**
	Cesarean	7,000	7000	7,000	7000
55	Mch/Fp Services				
	ANC Card	Free	Free	Free	Free
	*Cervical Cancer Screening(Visual)	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Pap Smear				
	Immunization Needle And Syringe	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Iucd Checkup	150	150	150	150
	Iucd Insertion	600	600	600	600
	Iucd Removal	600	600	600	600
	Nets-ANC	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Norplant Checkup				
	Norplant Insertion (supported by OBA)	500	500	500	500
	Norplant Removal (supported by OBA)	500	500	500	500
	Pills Per Packet	40	40	40	40
56	Medical Examination				
	Medical Board	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Medical Examination	300	300	300	300
	Medical Examination (P3				
	FORM)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exempt SGBV cases				
57	Mortuary				
	Daily Charges	300	300	300	300
	Admission of body From Outside the Hospital	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Body Preservation	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Postmortem	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
58	Other payments				
	Tenders	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Attachment fees for private colleges and universities	1000 per month	1000 per month	1000 per month	1000 per month
	Hall hire	2000 per day	1000 per day	2000 per day	1000 per day
	Canteen Rent	1500 per month	1500 per month	1500 per month	1500 per month
59	Occupational Therapy				
	Back Slab	50	50	50	50
	OT Opd Cases	50	50	50	50
	Splints	50	50	50	50
60	Orthopaedic				
	Above Elbow P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Above Knee P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	All dislocation (ankle, hip, elbows and shoulder)	1,500	300	1,500	300
	Application Skin Traction	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Arm Sling Application	50	50	50	50
	Below Elbow P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Below Knee P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Bilateral Skin Traction Children	600	600	600	600
	Boot P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Charges Per Crepe Bandage	60	60	60	60

	Cylinder Pop	300	300	300	300
	Figure 8 Bandage Application	300	300	300	300
	Full Length P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Hip Spica	300	300	300	300
	medical examination (disability assessment)	–	–	–	–
	Removal Pop	200	200	200	200
	Repair Work	300	300	300	300
	Scaphoid P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Splint Application	200	200	200	200
	U-Slab P.O.P	300	300	300	300
61	Out Patient				
	TT and tetanus	Free	Free	Free	Free
	vitamin k injection	150	150	150	150
62	Children 5-12 Years				
	Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Iv Fliuds	50	50	50	50
63	Paedriatic ward				
	Daily Acomodation	100	100	100	100
	Admission	50	50	50	50
	Branular Bn	50	50	50	50
	Giving Set Gs	30	30	30	30
	Injection Children	20	20	20	20
	Nursing Service Ns	200	200	200	200
64	Pharmacy				
	Aceclofenac 100mg Per Tab	-	-	-	-
	Acyclovir 400mg Tab Per Tab	10	10	10	10
	Albendazole Tablets 400mg	20	20	20	20
	Aminophyilline Injection	50	50	50	50
	Amoxicilin Syrup 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Antirabies	500	500	500	500
	Artemether/Lumefantrine Tablets 100/20mg(6s)	-	-	-	-
	Artemether/Lumefantrine Tablets 100/20mg(6s)	-	-	-	-
	Artesonate Inj	-	-	-	-
	Aspirin Tablets 300mg	20	20	20	20
	Aspirin Tabs 300mg	20	20	20	20
	Atropine Eye Drops	80	80	80	80
	Beclomethasone Inhaler	350	350	350	350
	Benzylbenzoate Emulsion	80	80	80	80
	Bisacodyl 5mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Bromocriptine Tablets	50	50	50	50
	Bupivacaine Heavy Spinal Injection 5mg/Ml, 4ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Buscopan Inj	50	50	50	50
	Calcium Gluconate Inj	30	30	30	30
	Carbamazepine Tablets 200mg	120	120	120	120
	Carbamazepine Tablets 200mg	120	120	120	120
	Carbimazole Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Carvedilol 6.25mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Carvedilol 6.25mg Tabs	50	50	50	50

	Cefixime 400mg Tab	400	400	400	400
	Cefuroxime Tablets 250mg	-	-	-	-
	Cetirizine Tablets	-	-	-	-
	Cetrimide/Chlorhexidine Soln 15%:5%	-	-	-	-
	Charcoal Activatedtablet	20	20	20	20
	Chlopheniramine 2mg/Ml Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Chlopromazine Tablets 25mg	-	-	-	-
	Chloramphenical Caps	-	-	-	-
	Chloramphenicol Inj 1gm	50	50	50	50
	Chloramphenicol Susp 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Chlorhexidine Gluconate 5% Soln	-	-	-	-
	Chlorhexidine Gel for Cord	200	200	200	200
	Chlorpheniramine Inj	20	20	20	20
	Chlorpheniramine Tablets 4mg	20	20	20	20
	Chlorpromazine Injection 25mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Chlorpromazine Tablets 100mg	-	-	-	-
	Ciclosporin C Apsules 25mg	-	-	-	-
	Ciprofloxacin Tablets 250mg	100	100	100	100
	Clotrimazole Cream	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Pessaries	-	-	-	-
	Clotrimazole Pessaries	50	50	50	50
	Cloxacillin Inj	250	250	250	250
	Cotrimoxazole Suspension 240mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Cotrimoxazole Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Darrows 1/2 Strength Iv Infusion 500ml	70	70	70	70
	Declofenac	-	-	-	-
	Dexamethasone Inj	30	30	30	30
	Dexamethasone Injection 4mg/Ml Amp	80	80	80	80
	Dexamethasone Tablets	50	50	50	50
	Dexameth.Neom. Eye Drops	-	-	-	-
	Dextran 70/Glucose 6%/5%Infusion 500ml	350	350	350	350
	Diazepam Injection 5mg/Ml, 2Ml Amp	30	30	30	30
	Diazepam Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Diazepam Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Diclofenac Sodium Tablets 50mg/Inj	20	20	20	20
	Diclofenac Sodium Tablets 50mg/Inj	20	20	20	20
	Digoxin Elixir 25mcg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Digoxin Elixir 25mcg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Doxycycline Capsules 100mg	60	60	60	60
	Enalapril Tablets 2wks	50	50	50	50
	Enalapril Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Erythromycin Oral Susp 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Erythromycin Tablets 250mg	180	180	180	180
	Erythromycin Tabs Child	100	100	100	100
	Etamsylate Injection	200	200	200	200
	Etamsylate Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Ferrous Sulphate Fc 200mg	30	30	30	30
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Injection	50	50	50	50
	Fluconazole 200mg Tablets	100	100	100	100
	Folic Acid Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Furosemide Tablets 40mg	50	50	50	50

	Gentamicin Injection 10mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Gentamicin Injection 40mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	50	50	50	50
	Gentian Violet Paint	30	30	30	30
	Giving Sets	30	30	30	30
	Glibenclamide Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Glucose Infusion 10%, 500ml	-	-	-	-
	Glucose Infusion 5%, 500ml	70	70	70	70
	Griseofulvin 125mg Tab	100	100	100	100
	Griseofulvin 250mg Tabs	130	130	130	130
	Haematinic Syrup 200ml	-	-	-	-
	Haloperidol Decanoate Depot Injection 50mg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Haloperidol Decanoate Depot Injection 50mg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Hctz Tabs 2 Wks	30	30	30	30
	Heparin Injection 5,000 Iu/Ml	120	120	120	120
	Hydralazine Injection 20mg Amp	120	120	120	120
	Hydralazine Tabs 25mg	50	50	50	50
	Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets 50mg	50	50	50	50
	Hydrocortisone Injection 100mg Vial	30	30	30	30
	Hydrocortisone Ointment	50	50	50	50
	Hydrocotcine	30	30	30	30
	Hyoscine Butylbromide Inj	20	20	20	20
	Hyoscine Butylbromide Tablets 10mg	100	100	100	100
	I&D	800	800	800	800
	Infusion Set	30	30	30	30
	Insulin Biphasic 30/70 Iu/Ml, 10ml Vial	240	240	240	240
	Iv Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Ketamine Injection 50mg/Ml, 10ml Vial	-	-	-	-
	Ketoconazole Tablets 200mg	80	80	80	80
	Kevin Tst	100	100	100	100
	Levothyroxine Tablets 100mg	40	40	40	40
	Lignocaine/Adrenaline 2%/1:80k Dental Catridge	-	-	-	-
	Loperamide Capsules 2mg	30	30	30	30
	Losartan 50mg Tabs	-	-	-	-
	Lyncomycin	100	100	100	100
	Mefenamic Acid Caps	-	-	-	-
	Meloxicam 7.5mg Tabs	20	20	20	20
	Metformin Tabs 2wks	-	-	-	-
	Methylated Spirit	-	-	-	-
	Methyl Dopa Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Metoclopramide Tablets 10mg	30	30	30	30
	Metronidazole 500mg/100ml Iv Infusion	40	40	40	40
	Metronidazole Oral susp 200mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Metronidazole Tabs	40	40	40	40
	Morphine Suspension (Charges Per Ml/Mg)	50	50	50	50
	Multivitamins Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Multivitamins Tablets	30	30	30	30
	Multivitamin Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Multivitamin Tablets	20	20	20	20

	Nalidixic Acid Tablets 500mg	-	-	-	-
	Neubolizer	50	50	50	50
	Neurobion Extra Tablets	20	20	20	20
	Nifedipine Tablets S/R 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Nitrofurantoin Tabs 100mg	-	-	-	-
	Norfloxacin Tablets 400mg	30	30	30	30
	Normal Saline 0.9%	50	50	50	50
	Normal Saline 0.9%	50	50	50	50
	Nystatin Drops	50	50	50	50
	Nystatin Oral Drops	30	30	30	30
	Omeprazole Capsules 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Omeprazole Capsules 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Oxytocin Injection 10iu/Ml	50	50	50	50
	Pancuroniuum Bromide Injection 2mg/Ml,2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Paracetamol Susp 120mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Paracetamol Tablets 500mg	30	30	30	30
	Phenobarbitone Inj 200mg/Ml	100	100	100	100
	Phenobarbitone Injection 30mg/Ml	50	50	50	50
	Phenobarbitone Tablets 30mg	50	50	50	50
	Phenytoin Tablets 50mg	-	-	-	-
	Povidone Iodine Soln 10%	-	-	-	-
	Praziquantel Tablets 50mg	-	-	-	-
	Prednisolone Tabs	20	20	20	20
	Propranolol Tabs 40mg	-	-	-	-
	Pyridoxine Tab 50mg	20	20	20	20
	Quinine Sulphate Tablets 300mg	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Inhaler	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Oral Solution 2mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Tablets 2mg	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Tablets 2mg	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Tablets 4mg	30	30	30	30
	Silver Sulphadiazine 1% Cream	40	40	40	40
	Silver Sulphadiazine Cream	50	50	50	50
	Sodium Bicarbonate Injection 8.4%, 10ml Amp	50	50	50	50
	Sodium Hypochlorite Soln 4-6%	-	-	-	-
	Sod. Stibogluconate Injection 100mg/ml, 100ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	spectinomycin inj	-	-	-	-
	Sulfadoxine/Pyrimethamine Tablets 500/25mg	-	-	-	-
	Suxamethonium Chloride Injection 50mg/ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	20	20	20	20
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	20	20	20	20
	Tinidazole Tablets 500mg	30	30	30	30
	Vecuronium Bromide 10mg Vial	-	-	-	-
	Vitamine K (Phytomenadione) Injection 2mg/Ml, 0.2 Amp	200	200	200	200
	X Pen Inj	80	80	80	80
64	Physiotherapy				
	Above Knee A.E Stockings	500	500	500	500

	Alluminium Walking Stick	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Amenity Physiotherapy	200	200	200	200
	Arm Sling	500	500	500	500
	Back Slab Lower Limb	600	600	600	600
	Below Knee A.E Stockings	300	300	300	300
	Bilateral Skin Traction	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Cervical Collar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Clutches	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Cock-Up	100	100	100	100
	Cock-Up Splintage	100	100	100	100
	Crepe Bandage	150	150	150	150
	Crepe Bandage 4"	30	30	30	30
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60	60	60	60
	Crutch Fitting	100	100	100	100
	Electrotherapy	50	50	50	50
	Exercises	50	50	50	50
	Exercises	50	50	50	50
	Exercise Therapy	50	50	50	50
	Keep If Fit	200	200	200	200
	Manipulations	100	100	100	100
	Physio (In-Patient)	100	100	100	100
	Physiotherapy (Amenity)	200	200	200	200
	Physiotherapy Crepe Bandage	150	150	150	150
	Physiotherapy (Opd Patients)	100	100	100	100
	Physiotherapy (Refferrals)	200	200	200	200
	Physiotherapy Splint	500	500	500	500
	P.O.P Cylinder Lower Limb	200	200	200	200
	P.O.P Cylinder Lower Limb	200	200	200	200
	P.O.P Cylinder Upper Line	100	100	100	100
	Private Physio	200	200	200	200
	Private Physiotherapy Per Session	200	200	200	200
	Private Physiotherapy Per	200	200	200	200
	Session				
	Rehabilitation/Others	50	50	50	50
	Rehabilitation/Others	50	50	50	50
	Skeletal Traction	600	600	600	600
	Skeletal Traction	600	600	600	600
	Soft Tummy Support	300	300	300	300
	Stump - Bandaging	200	200	200	200
	Tracion(Intermittent)	150	150	150	150
	Ultra Sound Therapy	150	150	150	150
	Unilatera Skin Traction	500	500	500	500
	U Slab	100	100	100	100
	U-Slab For Upper Limb	500	500	500	500
	Walking Cane	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Wheelchair Measurement	500	500	500	500
65	Records Department				
	Adults File	100	100	100	100
	Dental Card	50	50	50	50
	General Consultation	50	50	50	50
	Matarnity File	100	100	100	100
	Pass Book	20	20	20	20

	Peads File	30	30	30	30
	Registration	30	30	30	30
	Search Fee	200	200	200	200
66	Revolving Drug Fund				
	10% Dextrose Solution	50	50	50	50
	Aceclofenac (Zerodol) 100mg	20	20	20	20
	Aminogard Liguid (Amino Acids+Multivit) Adult	200	200	200	200
	Aminogard Liquid (Amino Acids+Multivit) Child	100	100	100	100
	Amoxycillin/Clavulanic Acid 228mg/5ml	160	160	160	160
	Amoxycillin/Clavulanic Acid 625mg Caps	400	400	400	400
	Ampicillin/Cloxacillin Caps 500mg	150	150	150	150
	Ampicillin/Cloxacillin Neonatal Drops	100	100	100	100
	Antacid Gel(Relcer)	200	200	200	200
	Artemether 40mg Inj	60	60	60	60
	Artesunate Injection 60mg Im/Iv	100	100	100	100
	Ascoril Syrup	150	150	150	150
	Aspirin Cardiac Tabs 75mg	50	50	50	50
	Atenolol 50mg Tablets	100	100	100	100
	Azithromycin 500mg	100	100	100	100
	Azithromycin Syrup 200mg/5ml	100	100	100	100
	Benzoic/Salic Acid Ointment 6%3% 20gm	50	50	50	50
	Bet/Neomycin Drops	70	70	70	70
	Bronchodilator/Mucolytic Syp 100ml	100	100	100	100
	Ceftriaxone Im/Iv 1gm Inj.	60	60	60	60
	Cefuroxime 500mg Tabs	400	400	400	400
	Cefuroxime Susp 125mg/5ml	160	160	160	160
	Cefuroxime Tabs 250mg 10pck	200	200	200	200
	Cephalexin 250mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Cephalexin Susp 125mg/5ml	70	70	70	70
	Cetirizine Hcl 10mg Tabs 20pck	40	40	40	40
	Cetirizine Syrup 5mg/5ml	50	50	50	50
	Chloramphenical 1g	50	50	50	50
	Chlorpheniramine	30	30	30	30
	Chlorpheniramine Syrup 2mg/5ml	30	30	30	30
	Ciprofloxacin 500mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Ciprofloxacin Eye/Ear Drops 0.3%	100	100	100	100
	Clarithromycin 500mg 10pck	500	500	500	500
	Clotrimazole/Betamethas one 1%/0.1%	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Cream	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Pess. 200mg 3/Pck	30	30	30	30
	Cough Expectorant Mixtue	60	60	60	60
	Cough Suppressant Mixture	60	60	60	60
	Dexamethasone/Gentamycin Drops	60	60	60	60
	Di-Artemisinin/Piperaquine	400	400	400	400
	Diclofenac 25mg Inj	20	20	20	20
	Diclofenac Gel	50	50	50	50
	Diclofenac Sod Tabs 50mg 30s	30	30	30	30
	Diclofenac Sr 100mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Diclo/Para/Chlorzoxaz one 50/500/500mg 18pck	100	100	100	100

	Dihydro/Artemisinin (Duotab)	250	250	250	250
	Enalapril 5mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Erythromycin Syr 125mg/5ml	50	50	50	50
	Erythromycin Tabs 250mg	150	150	150	150
	Adult Dose				
	Erythromycin Tabs 250mg Child Dose	80	80	80	80
	Ferrous Sulphate 200mg	30	30	30	30
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Caps	350	350	350	350
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Child	180	180	180	180
	Flucloxacillin Suspension 125mg/5ml	150	150	150	150
	Fluticasone Inhaler 125micrograms	200	200	200	200
	Folic Acid Tabs 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Frusemide Injection 20mg/2ml Amp.	20	20	20	20
	Furosemide Tabs 40mg	100	100	100	100
	Gentamicin Eye/Ear Drops 0.3% 5ml	30	30	30	30
	Griseofulvin 250mg Tabs Per Tab	5	5	5	5
	Haematinic Caps	150	150	150	150
	Haematinic Syrup	180	180	180	180
	Half Strength Darrow Solution	50	50	50	50
	Hartmans Solution	50	50	50	50
	H.Pylori Kit Lansoprazole/Amox/C lar 30/1000/500mg 14pck	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Hydrocortisone Cream 1% 15gm	40	40	40	40
	Hydrocortisone Inj.100mg Per Vial	30	30	30	30
	Hydrocortisone Ointment 1% 15gm	40	40	40	40
	Hyocine Butyl Bromide Inj	10	10	10	10
	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide 10mg	30	30	30	30
	Ky Jelly 42 Mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Lactulose Sol. 3.4mg/Ml 200ml	300	300	300	300
	Levofloxacin 500mg Tabs 10pck	200	200	200	200
	Losartan-H 50mg/12.5mg Tabs	150	150	150	150
	Losartan Tabs 50mg Tabs	120	120	120	120
	Mefenamic Acid 250 Mg	30	30	30	30
	Mefenamic Acid 250mg 30s	50	50	50	50
	Meloxicam 7.5mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Metclopramide 10mg/2ml	30	30	30	30
	Metformin 850mg 28pck	120	120	120	120
	Metformin Tabs 500mg 28/30pck	100	100	100	100
	Metochlorpramide Inj. 10mg/2ml	20	20	20	20
	Metronidazole 200mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Metronidazole Infusion 500mg/100ml	40	40	40	40
	Misoprotol 200mg Tabs	40	40	40	40
	Multivitamin Syrup 100ml	40	40	40	40
	Nifedipine20mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Nitrofurantoin Tabs 100mg Per Dose 20s	50	50	50	50
	Normal Saline Nasal Drops 10ml	100	100	100	100
	Paracetamol Suppositories	160	160	160	160
	Phenobarbitone 30mg Tab 30s	50	50	50	50
	Potassium Chloride 15%W/V 10ml	60	60	60	60
	Povidone/Iodine Mouthwash 250ml	100	100	100	100
	Prednisolone 5mg Tab 30s	30	30	30	30
	Propranolol 40mg Tabs	100	100	100	100

	Protobex Syrup	300	300	300	300
	Quinine Injection 600mg/2ml	30	30	30	30
	Ranitidine Inj Im/Iv 50mg/2ml Per Vial	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Inhaler	180	180	180	180
	Secnidazole 500mg	40	40	40	40
	Secnidazole 500mg	40	40	40	40
	Spironolactone Tabs 25mg 30s	200	200	200	200
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment 1% 3.5mg Tube	30	30	30	30
	Tramadol Caps 50mg 20/Pck	100	100	100	100
	Vitamin B Complex Tabs 20pck	200	200	200	200
	Vitamin K Inj. 10mg Amp	100	100	100	100
	Warfarin 1mg 1s	5	5	5	5
	Warfarin 5mg Tabs	5	5	5	5
67	Tenders				
	Tenders	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
68	Theatre				
	Circumcision	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Ect	500	500	500	500
	Episiotomy	300	300	300	300
	Examination Under	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Anaesthesia (Eua)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Excision	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Gastrectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Haemorrhoidectomy	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hernioraphy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Hernitomy	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hydrocelectomy(Adults)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Hydrocelectomy (Children)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hysterectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Incision and Drainage (I and D)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Laparotmy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Fif - Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Fif Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Operation - Amenity	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Major and Medium Operation Amenity	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Major Operation	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major Operation	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mastectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mastectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mcdonald Stitching	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Minor Operation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation A and B - Amenity	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation A and B - Amenity	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation Fif	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Orchidopexy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Oxygen	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
	Profatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Profatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Professional Fee - Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Professional Fee Amenity Minor	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Professional Fee - Amenity Minor	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Operation				

	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Removal Of Foreign Body	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Salpingectomy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Sophenectomy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Spleenectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Stitching And Repair	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Surgical Toilet	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Thyroidectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Vasectomy	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
69	Vehicle Transport				
	Ambulance Transport outside City (Private Request)	3,000		3,000	
70	Xray				
	Barium Meal	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Barium Swallow	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Chest Medical Examination	400	400	400	400
	Chest Medical Examination	400	400	400	400
	Clacicle	400	400	400	400
	Coccy	400	400	400	400
	C.T Scan	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Dental Uso/Uso	400	400	400	400
	Dental X-Ray Per Exam	150	150	150	150
	Intravenous Pyelegram	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Iopa11-18	150	150	150	150
	Iopa21-28	150	150	150	150
	Iopa31-38	150	150	150	150
	Iopa41-48	150	150	150	150
	Lateral Oblique	400	400	400	400
	Lower Std Ocelusal	200	200	200	200
	Mandible Ap and Lat	400	400	400	400
	Mastoids	400	400	400	400
	Mastoids Ap and Lat	400	400	400	400
	Nasal Septum	300	300	300	300
	Neck Xray	400	400	400	400
	Nose Xray	400	400	400	400
	Opg/Oral Panthogram	150	150	150	150
	Patela	400	400	400	400
	Plain Abdomen Ap and Dorsal Dec	400	400	400	400
	Sacro-Viac Joints	400	400	400	400
	Scapula	400	400	400	400
	Tempera Mandibular Joint (Left)	400	400	400	400
	Tempera Mandibular Joint (Right)	400	400	400	400
	Trans-Verse Oblique	400	400	400	400
	Ultra Sound	700	700	700	700
	Ultra Sound	700	700	700	700
	Upper Std Ocelusal	200	200	200	200
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150

	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Xray Ankle Joint	400	400	400	400
	Xray Cervical	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa And Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa And Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Elbow	400	400	400	400
	Xray Elbow	400	400	400	400
	Xray Femer	400	400	400	400
	Xray Femer	400	400	400	400
	Xray Finger Finger	400	400	400	400
	Xray Finger Finger	400	400	400	400
	Xray Foot	400	400	400	400
	Xray Foot	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hand	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hand	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hip Joint Each	400	400	400	400
	Xray Humerus	400	400	400	400
	Xray Knee Joint	400	400	400	400
	xray Lumber	400	400	400	400
	Xray Maxilla	400	400	400	400
	Xray Paranasal Sin Ap/Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Pelvic Girdle	400	400	400	400
	Xray Plain bdomen Ap	400	400	400	400
	Xray Radius	400	400	400	400
	Xray Servical Toracic Spine	400	400	400	400
	Xray Shoulder	400	400	400	400
	Xray Skull Ap/Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Sternum	400	400	400	400
	Xray Tempero Mandibular	400	400	400	400
	Xray Thoracic	400	400	400	400
	Xray Thoracic Lumber	400	400	400	400
	Xray Tibia/Fubula	400	400	400	400
	Xray Toe	400	400	400	400
	Xray Wrist	400	400	400	400
	MEDICAL SERVICES- JOOTRH				
71	Ambulance services				
	AMBULANCE 100 TO 200 KMS	20,000		20,000	
	AMBULANCE 10 KMS RADIUS	2,500		2,500	
	AMBULANCE >250 KMS	30,000		30,000	
	Ambulance Services	4,000		4,000	
	AMBULANCE UPTO 100 KMS	10,000		10,000	
72	Casualty				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	200		200	
	BIOPSY Casualty				
	Branula Casualty	50		50	
	Casulaty Oxygen	200		200	
	Catheterization Casualty				
	Cut Down				
	ECG				
	Enema Admin	300		300	

	Gastrc Lavaqe				
	Incision & Drainage (I and D)				
	INJECTIONS (CASUAL TV)				
	Iv Fliud Per Bottle				
	Lumbar Puncture	200		200	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,000		1,000	
	Nebulization	50		50	
	Ng Tube	50		50	
	Removal Of Stitches				
	Speculum Exam				
	Wound Stitching	200		200	
73	DENTAL				
	Acrylic Crown Per Tooth	2,000		2,000	
	Amalgam Filling (Permanent)	500		500	
	Apicectomy	400		400	
	Complete Denture (Lower)	2,000		2,000	
	Complete Denture (Upper)	2,000		2,000	
	Composite Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Composite Veneers (Per Tooth)	1,000		1,000	
	Crown & Bridge Cementation	500		500	
	Dental Age Assessment Report	300		300	
	Dental Counselling	300		300	
	Denture (Add.Repl.)	300		300	
	Denture Repair	250		250	
	Denture Repl. and Plate	1,000		1,000	
	Disimpaction Normal	1,000		1,000	
	Examination Under La (Includinq Surqical Toilet)	300		300	
	Fracture Reduction (Mmf)	2,000		2,000	
	Frenectomy	500		500	
	Functional Space Maintainers - Per Arch	1,500		1,500	
	Gic Fillinq	1,000		1,000	
	Gic Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Minor Oral Surgery (L.A)	500		500	
	Obturators	1,000		1,000	
	Orthodontic Treatment	3,000		3,000	
	Partial Denture	1,000		1,000	
	Pit & Fissure Sealants - Per Tooth	1,000		1,000	
	Prophylaxis	300		300	
	Pulpectomy - Anterior	1,500		1,500	
	Pulpectomy - Posterior Tooth	3,000		3,000	
	Pulpectomy - Posterior Tooth	3,000		3,000	
	Pulpotomy	1,000		1,000	
	Root Canal (Anterior)	1,500		1,500	
	Root Canal (Posterior)	3,000		3,000	
	Scaling (F M S)	1,000		1,000	
	Splinting (Per Arch)	1,000		1,000	
	Stainless Steel Crown Per Tooth	2,000		2,000	
	Study Cast Analysis - Per Analysis	300		300	
	Study Models	500		500	
	Surgical Disimpaction	1,000		1,000	
	Temporary Filling	300		300	

	Tmj Reduction	300		300	
	Tooth Extraction Per Tooth	350		350	
	Topical Fluride Theraphv	200		200	
74	ENT				
	Antrum Wash Out	500		500	
	Audiometric Hearing Test	200		200	
	Aural Toileting	100		100	
	Biopsy Under Local Anaest	1,500		1,500	
	Cautery Of Little,S Area	300		300	
	Cautery Of Turbinates	150		150	
	Ear Syringing	200		200	
	E.N.T	500		500	
	Ent Consultation Fee	100		100	
	E.N.T Procedures Tray	250		250	
	Epistaxis Packing	100		100	
	1& D Abscess/ Haematoma	150		150	
	Indirect Laryngoscopy	75		75	
	Referral From Other Hospitals	200		200	
	Removal Of Foreign Body	100		100	
	Tongue Tie Release	100		100	
	Uvula Trimming	200		200	
75	I.C.U				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Blood Bag	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	300		300	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	I.C.U Daily Fee	2,000		2,000	
	Injections Per Druq	30		30	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Mechanical Ventilation	1,500		1,500	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursinq Procedure (3 Or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedures (4 days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Saline Dressinq (5-12 Yrsj- Daily, Max 30 Days	250		250	
	Saline Dressing (Adultj-Dailv, Max 30 Days	500		500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Drainage Tube	100		100	
76	Inpatient				
	Admission Fee	-		-	
	control	-		-	
77	Laboratory				
	Acid Phosphate	150		150	

	Alkaline Phosphate	150		150	
	Alpha Feto Protein (Afp)	750		750	
	Amylase Test	300		300	
	Asot	150		150	
	Aural Swab CIS	300		300	
	Bilirubin	150		150	
	Bleeding &Clotting	150		150	
	Blood Gas Analysis	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Gas Analysis-Private Pt.	3,500		3,500	
	Blood Sold Per Unit	600		600	
	Blood Transfusion For Hospital	750		750	
	Blood Transfusion Services	750		750	
	Bone Marrow Aspirate (Bma)	300		300	
	Bone Marrow Film Ass.	250		250	
	Brucellosis Test	200		200	
	Bs For Malaria	100		100	
	Ca125-Ag	1,000		1,000	
	Ca15-3-Aq	1,000		1,000	
	Ca19-9-Ag	1,000		1,000	
	CALCIUM	200		200	
	Carcinoembryonic Antigen (Cea)	750		750	
	Cd4 Count (Private)	1,000		1,000	
	Cholesterol Test	300		300	
	Clotting Factor	250		250	
	Coagulation Profile	500		500	
	Cortisol	1,000		1,000	
	Crag Test	300		300	
	Creatine Kinase	300		300	
	C.S.F Biochemistry	300		300	
	C.S.F. Microscopy	150		150	
	Culture and Sensitivity - BLOOD	500		500	
	Culture and Sensitivity - Hvs	300		300	
	Culture and Sensitivity - Urine	300		300	
	Culture and Sensitivty - Stool	300		300	
	Direc Combs Tests	150		150	
	Du Tests	150		150	
	Electro Chloride	200		200	
	Electro Potassium	200		200	
	Electro Sodium	200		200	
	Esr	40		40	
	Estradol	1,000		1,000	
	Fasting Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Fine Needle Aspiration	300		300	
	Follicle Stimulating Hormone(Fsh)	750		750	
	Full Haemogram Fhg	300		300	
	Glucose Tolerance Test	500		500	
	Grouping Only	40		40	
	Hams Test For Pnh	250		250	
	Hb Aic Test	600		600	
	Hb Electrophoresis	500		500	
	Hb Estimation	100		100	
	Hepatitis A	1		1	

	Hepatitis B	150		150	
	Hepatitis C	150		150	
	Histological Exam. (Private)	500		500	
	Histology Exam - Hospital	300		300	
	L-L.Pvlorv-Loa	750		750	
	Indirect Combs Tests	100		100	
	I. N. R.	250		250	
	Iron	250		250	
	KOH-For FUNGI INFECTION	100		100	
	Lactate Dehydrogenase (Ldh)	300		300	
	Lactate Dehvdroqenase (Ldh)	300		300	
	Lipid Profile	750		750	
	Liver Function Test	750		750	
	Luteinizing Hormone(Lh)	1,000		1,000	
	Magnesium	250		250	
	Osmotic Frag. Test	250		250	
	P24 Marker Test(Medico-Legal)	300		300	
	Pap Smear	250		250	
	Pbf(P. Blood Film)	150		150	
	Pcv/Hct	200		200	
	Phosphorus	250		250	
	Pitc	-		-	
	Platelet Count Tests	140		140	
	Pleural! Ascitic Tap Biochem	150		150	
	Pregnancy Test	150		150	
	Progesterone	1,000		1,000	
	Prolactin	750		750	
	P. T.I.	250		250	
	Pus Swab Culture	300		300	
	Random Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Rectal Skin Snip (Bilharzia)	120		120	
	Rheumatoid Factor	150		150	
	Rpr	150		150	
	Seminal Ysis	250		250	
	Serum Hcq Levels	750		750	
	Serum Lactate	300		300	
	Serum Protein	150		150	
	Serum Psa Levels	750		750	
	Sgot (Ast)	150		150	
	Sgpt (Alt)	150		150	
	Sickling Test	40		40	
	Skin Scraping For Fungi	100		100	
	Sputum Test	-		-	
	Stool Concentration Method	300		300	
	Stool For O/C	40		40	
	Stool Occult Blood	100		100	
	Surfactant Test	300		300	
	T3	500		500	
	T4	500		500	
	Testosterone	1,000		1,000	
	Throat Swab CIS	300		300	
	Thyroid Function Test(Tft)	1,000		1,000	

	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone(Tsh)	500		500	
	Total Cholestoral	150		150	
	Toxoplasma-lg.G	1,000		1,000	
	Tpha	300		300	
	Urea	300		300	
	Urea Clearance Test	300		300	
	Urethral Smear (G/S)	150		150	
	Urethral Smear/Swab For Cis	300		300	
	Uric Acid Test	150		150	
	Urinalysis	150		150	
	Urine Biochemistry	150		150	
	Urine For Microscopy	40		40	
	Urine Protein	150		150	
	Urine Sugar	150		150	
	Viral Load (Private)	4,000		4,000	
	Viral Load (Psc)	2,000		2,000	
	Wet Preparation (Hvs)	150		150	
	X Matching	150		150	
78	Maternity				
	Arm (Procedure)	100		100	
	Ascitic Tap	300		300	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	50		50	
	Caesarean Section				
	Catheterization	200		200	
	Cervical Repair (Ga)	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catherization	1,500		1,500	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Matenity Wd 6	500		500	
	Delivery	3,000		3,000	
	Delivery & Episiotomy	3,500		3,500	
	Dressinq Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	300		300	
	Gastric Lavage	200		200	
	1& D	200		200	
	Implant Insertion	500		500	
	Implant Removal	500		500	
	Injection (Mat Ward)	20		20	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (Daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Manual Removal Of Placenta	500		500	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	M.V.A.	1,000		1,000	
	Needles + Syringes	8		8	
	NG Tube	50		50	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days and above))	1,000		1,000	
	Perineorrhaphy (Episiotomy)	300		300	
	Removal Of Placenta (Ga)	1,000		1,000	

	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	VIE Procedure	200		200	
	Vulva Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Drainage Tube	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	200		200	
79	Medical examination				
	Medical Examination	300		300	
	Medico-Legal Services(Report)	1,000		1,000	
	Workmans Compensation	1,000		1,000	
80	Medical records				
	Booking Fee/Reg.	50		50	
	Casual Tv Cards	50		50	
	Cervical Cancer Screening Registration	Free		Free	
	Confirmation Of Medical Documentation	1,000		1,000	
	Consultation Fee	100		100	
	CwC Cards	30		30	
	Dental Cards				
	Ent Card				
	Eye Clinic Card				
	File Fee	100		100	
	H/Passport Books				
	Institutional Registration Fee	100		100	
	Opd Appointment Card				
	Out-Patient Card				
	Phvsio Out-Patient Card				
	Physiotherapy Opd Card				
	Reqistration Fee Opd	50		50	
	Registration Fee Opd Child	20		20	
	Reqistration Psc Clinic Revisit				
	Registration Tb Clinic Revisit				
	Reprint Lost Receipts	50		50	
	Search Fee - Insurance	500		500	
	Search Fee - Notification	200		200	
	Stc Cards				
81	Mortuary				
	Body Preservation And Dressing	2,500		2,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing (Child)	1,500		1,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing - Child (Victoria Hospital)	1,500		1,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing (Victoria Hospital)	2,500		2,500	
	Daily Charges (Outside Bodies)	400		400	
	Deposit For Outside Bodies	1,000		1,000	
	Embalming (Preservation)	1,000		1,000	
	Hospital Transfer To Knh	2,000		2,000	
	Mortuary Daily Charges	300		300	
	Mortuary Daily Charges (Victoria Hospital)	300		300	
	Post Morterm Charges	3,000		3,000	
82	Projects				

	Admission Fee	200		200	
	Birth And Deaths Verification	200		200	
	Card	20		20	
	C/Section (Theatre)	20,000		20,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Oba	200		200	
	Depo (Inj.)	500		500	
	Depo (Oral)	100		100	
	Dressing Pack	250		250	
	Episiotomy	500		500	
	Ferrous Phosphate	20		20	
	Fp-File	50		50	
	Hb-Oba	100		100	
	Iucd	1,000		1,000	
	Manual Removal Plac.	2,500		2,500	
	Mva	1,500		1,500	
	Normal Delivery	5,000		5,000	
	Norplant Insertion	1,000		1,000	
	Norplant Removal	1,000		1,000	
	P3 Forms	1,500		1,500	
	Pap Smear	400		400	
	Pop	2,500		2,500	
	Pregnancy Test	500		500	
	Removal Of Stitches	2,000		2,000	
	Rpr	250		250	
	Stoolo/C	100		100	
	Surg. Toilet	2,500		2,500	
	Traction	5,000		5,000	
	Tubal Ligation	1,500		1,500	
	Ultrasound	1,200		1,200	
	Urinalysis	300		300	
	Vasectomy	1,500		1,500	
	Wound Stitching	2,000		2,000	
83	Obsteric and gynae				
	Bed Fee And Medication	250		250	
84	Occupational therapy				
	Session(Assessment and treatment)	100		100	
85	Ophthalmic surgery				
	Crepe Bandaqe 4"	30		30	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	Moleskin Paddinq 1 Ft	500		500	
	Occ. Therapt (Opd)	50		50	
	Occ. Therapy (In-Patient)	50		50	
	Occ. Therapy (Referrals)	200		200	
	Orthoplast Splint	2,000		2,000	
	Pop Splint	500		500	
	Velcro Material Male/Female	50		50	
86	Orthopaedic				
	All Referrals From Private Ins	200		200	
	Cataract Kit (Drugs)	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing(Eye)	50		50	
	Excision Minor Surg.(L.A Opd)	400		400	
	Eye Clinic Consult.Fee	100		100	

	Eye Surgery.Under G.A (Child)	2,000		2,000	
	Injection(Eye)	20		20	
	Inpatient Surgery Under L.A	1,500		1,500	
	Intra-Ocular Lens (Iol)	1,000		1,000	
	Irrigation	100		100	
	Major Surg.Under G.A For Adult	3,000		3,000	
	Refraction	100		100	
	Removal Of Foreign Body	100		100	
	Removal Of Stitches	100		100	
	Subconjuctival Injs	30		30	
	Visual Field Testing	100		100	
	Ward Charges(Eye Ward)	200		200	
87	Ophthalmic surgery				
	Apdk 10% Service Charge	100		100	
	Auxiliary Aluminium Crutches - lrnported (Pc)	1,000		1,000	
	Auxiliary Crutches Steel (Pc)	750		750	
	Auxiliary Wooden Crutches	250		250	
	Calipers - Ak	3,000		3,000	
	Calipers - Bk	1,200		1,200	
	Cervical Collar - Rigid	1,000		1,000	
	Cervical Collar - Soft	800		800	
	Disability Assessment	300		300	
	Elbow Crutches Aluminium (Pc)	1,000		1,000	
	Elbow Crutches Steel (Pc)	500		500	
	Fixinq The Orthopedic Appliance	100		100	
	Insole (Unilateral)	200		200	
	Knee-Cap	400		400	
	Knee Joint Set (Orthotic)	3,500		3,500	
	Knee Joint Unit (Prosthesis)	15,000		15,000	
	Orthopedic Appliance Repair	100		100	
	Orthopedic Appliance Service Charge	100		100	
	Orthopedic Inpatient Service Charge	100		100	
	Pop Bandaqinq (Roll)	50		50	
	Prosthesis - Ae	35,000		35,000	
	Prosthesis - Ak	55,000		55,000	
	Prosthesis - Be	20,000		20,000	
	Prosthesis - Bk	20,000		20,000	
	Prosthesis - Te	30,000		30,000	
	Prosthesis - Tk	45,000		45,000	
	Removal Of Orthopedic Appliance	100		100	
	Sach Foot	8,000		8,000	
	Shoe Raise (Per Inch)	200		200	
	Spinal Support - Brace	8,000		8,000	
	Spinalsupport - Corset	3,500		3,500	
	Splintinq (Adult)	750		750	
	Splinting (Child)	500		500	
	Stirrup	250		250	
	Stump Sock (Singe)	800		800	
	Suspension	800		800	
	T-Strap	200		200	

	Walking Cane	1,000		1,000	
	Walking Frame	3,500		3,500	
	Wheel Chair (Manual)	15,000		15,000	
88	Department				
	Crepe Bandage 4"	40		40	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	P.O.P Application Procedure	300		300	
	P.O.P Removal (Adult)	100		100	
	P.O.P Removal (Child)	50		50	
	P.O.P Roll 6" Each	300		300	
	P.O.P Roll 8" Each	350		350	
	Shoulder Reduction	1,500		1,500	
89	Other sales				
	Empty 50 Kg. Sack	20		20	
	Empty 90 Kq, Sack	30		30	
	Empty Bucket 10lt	30		30	
	Empty Bucket 20lt	50		50	
	Empty Containers 20lt	80		80	
	Empty Containers 331t	100		100	
	Empty Containers 51t	10		10	
	Empty Drum 200lt	2,000		2,000	
	Ethical Review Er1 (Diploma)	3,000		3,000	
	Ethical Review Er2 (Undergraduate)	3,000		3,000	
	Ethical Review Er3 (Postgraduate)	6,000		6,000	
	Ethical Review Er4 (Phd And Institutions)	10,000		10,000	
	Hire Of Hospital Grounds	3,000		3,000	
	Large Carton (Heavy)	30		30	
	Laroe Carton (Licht)	20		20	
	PURCHASES	1		1	
	Small Carton	5		5	
90	Out patience				
	Anc Profiling First Visit	100		100	
	Anc Revisit	-		-	
	Cervical Cancer Screening	100		100	
	Colposcopy	500		500	
	Convening Med. Board	1,000		1,000	
	Cryotherapy	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing Opd	100		100	
	Implant Insertion	500		500	
	Implant Removal	500		500	
	Incision & Drainage (I&D)	200		200	
	Injections (Opd)	20		20	
	Jadelle/Implanon Insertion	400		400	
	Jadelle/Implanon Removal	400		400	
	Laparascopy	2,000		2,000	
	Leep	1,500		1,500	
	Leep (Loop-Electro-Surgical Procedure)-Private	2,500		2,500	
	Mini-Lap (Btl)	600		600	
	Nhif Medical Scheme Registration	-		-	
	P3 Form Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Pep Clinic Registration	-		-	

	Psc Revisit	-		-	
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitchinq	300		300	
	Stitching	300		300	
	Stitchinq	300		300	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Syringe+Needle	8		8	
	Tubal Ligation	400		400	
	Vasectomy	400		400	
91	Physiotheraphy				
	Above Knee A.E Stockinqs	500		500	
	Alluminium Walking Stick	1,000		1,000	
	Arm Slinq	500		500	
	Below Knee A.E. Stockings	300		300	
	Crepe Bandaqe 4"	30		30	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	Phvsio (Out-Patient)	100		100	
	Physiotherapy (Amenity)	200		200	
	Physiotherapy (In-Patient)	100		100	
	Physiotherapy (Referrals)	200		200	
	Soft Tummy Support	300		300	
	Traction Kit	500		500	
	Traction (Procedure)	300		300	
	Walkinq Cane	1,000		1,000	
92	Physiotheraphy				
	Phvsio (Out-Patient)	100		100	
93	RDF Pharmacy				
	Renal Dialysis Kit	6,500		6,500	
94	Refunds				
	Refunds				
95	Renal unit				
	Bibaq 650qms	1,200		1,200	
	Blooodline Av Set	850		850	
	Citrosteril	3,300		3,300	
	Consultation Fee Renal	100		100	
	Dialyser	2,800		2,800	
	Dialysis (Procedure)				
	Dialysis Without Nhif				
	Dialysis Without Nhif				
	Double Lumen Catheter	10,000		10,000	
	Fistula Needle G15	50		50	
	Fistula Needle G16	50		50	
	Fistula Needle G17	50		50	
	Haemoflow/Dielizer	2,500		2,500	
	Nhif Procedure	1,000		1,000	
	Nhif Reinbursement	1,700		1,700	
	Perm-Cath Insertion	2,500		2,500	
	Perm -Cath Removal	2,500		2,500	
	Regeneration Salt	4,500		4,500	
	Renal Consumables	4,950		4,950	
	Renal Dialysis Procedure	1,500		1,500	
	Renal Dialysis Procedure	1,500		1,500	

	Renal E/U/C	450		450	
	Renal E/U/C	450		450	
	Renal Unit Adm Per Day	1,000		1,000	
	Sk-F 203	800		800	
	Subclarian Cathter Removal	1,500		1,500	
	Subdarial Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
96	Student fee				
	House Rent	2,500		2,500	
	House Rent Deposit	1,500		1,500	
	House Rent Deposit	1,000		1,000	
	House Rent Deposit	500		500	
	Institutional Reqistration Fee	100		100	
97	Student fee				
	Students Fee University/Diploma	3,000		3,000	
98	Tender				
	Tender Documents	2,000		2,000	
99	Theatre				
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Ett	30		30	
	Fb Removal (Ga)	1,000		1,000	
	Intermediate Op. Adult-Amenity	8,000		8,000	
	Intermediate Op. Adult-Gen. Wds	5,000		5,000	
	Intermediate Op. Amenity, Child (>5-12yrs)	4,000		4,000	
	Intermediate Op Child(>5-12 Yrs) Gen Ward	2,500		2,500	
	Major Op. (Ga), Adult-Gen. Wds	7,000		7,000	
	Major Op. (Ga), Child(>5-12 Yrs)-Gen. Wds	3,750		3,750	
	Major Op.(Ga)Surgery,Adul T- Amenity	10,000		10,000	
	Manual Removal Of Placenta	1,500		1,500	
	Minor Op Children Gen Ward	1,500		1,500	
	Minor Operation, Amenity - Adult	5,000		5,000	
	Minor Op. (Ga), Adult-Gen. Wds	3,000		3,000	
	Anaesthetic Tray	300		300	
	Arm Tray	100		100	
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap Tray	100		100	
	Autoclaving Per Drum - Fast	1,000		1,000	
	Autoclaving Per Drum - Slow	200		200	
	Biopsy Tray	1,500		1,500	
	Catheterization Tray	300		300	
	Central Venous Cath. Tray	300		300	
	Chest-Tube Tray	3,000		3,000	
	Cut Down Tray	200		200	
	Cystotomy Tray	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing Pack	100		100	
	Enema Pack	250		250	
	Episiotomy Tray	250		250	
	Gastric Lavaqe Pack	250		250	
	1& D Tray	200		200	
	Implant Insertion Tray	300		300	
	Intubation Tray	200		200	

	Lumbar Puncture Tray	250		250	
	Mini-Lap (Btl) Tray	300		300	
	Minor Set Tray	1,500		1,500	
	Ng Tube Tray	100		100	
	Perineorrhaphy Tray (Episiotomy)	250		250	
	Peritoneal Catheter Tray	1,000		1,000	
	Saline Pack (>5-12yrs)	250		250	
	Saline Pack (Adults)	500		500	
	Speculum Tray	100		100	
	Stitching/Removal Pack	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tray	3,000		3,000	
	V.E. Packs	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet Pack	100		100	
100	Ward 1 Surg.F/C				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Care Taker Ward 1	200		200	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Crep Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Ward 1 Surg	500		500	
	Dressinq Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavaqe	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 1)	20		20	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needles + Svrinqes	8		8	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Nursing Procedures (3 Or <Days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressinq (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 day)				
	Steimanns Pin (La)	500		500	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Trachestomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Baq	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
101	Ward 2 surg. Male				

	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Bag	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catherization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 2 Surq Male	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 2)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services daily	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needles+ Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days & above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressinq (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bao	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
102	Ward 3 male				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 3 Female	500		500	

	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Svrinqe	8		8	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult (Daily, Max 30 Days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure) - Child >5-12 Yrs (Daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
103	Ward 4, Gynaecology				
	Ascitic/Plueral Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandage	60		60	
	Cutdown	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 3 Male	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 3m)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	

	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
104	Ward 5(Obama C.H)				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Wd. 4 Gynaecoloqy	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	M.V.A	1,000		1,000	
	Ng Tube	250		250	
	Nursinq Procedures (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedures (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Syrinqe -Needle	8		8	
	Tracheostomy	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	VIE	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
105	Ward 9 eye				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Caretaker Ward 5 Obama	200		200	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	

	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charqes Wd. 5	100		100	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 5)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedures (Every 14 Days)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressinq (5-12 Yrs) - daily, max 30 days	250		250	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
106	Ward				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Ward 9 Eye	500		500	
	Daily Bed Charges-Wd. 5	200		200	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Foreign Body Removal	100		100	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 9)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (Daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	

	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Nursing Procedures (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult, daily - max 30 days	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs, daily - max 30 days	250		250	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Baq	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
107	Ward procedures				
	CONTROL	100		100	
108	Xray				
	Abdominal Ultrasound	800		800	
	Angiographyo	5,000		5,000	
	Barium Enema	3,000		3,000	
	Barium Meal	2,000		2,000	
	Barium Meal Follow Through	3,000		3,000	
	Barium Swallow	1,200		1,200	
	Bilateral Bitewings (Bbw)	200		200	
	Bitewinq	200		200	
	Breast Ultrasound	800		800	
	Chest Ap/Lateral - 2 Views	600		600	
	Chest X-Ray Large Exposure	400		400	
	Cranial Ultrasound	800		800	
	Ct Scan Abd/Chest/Spine-Privat	8,000		8,000	
	Ct Scan Abdomen	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan Brain	5,000		5,000	
	Ct Scan Chest	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan - Head	5,000		5,000	
	Ct Scan Head/Brain - Private	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan Spine	6,500		6,500	
	Elp	500		500	
	Exhausted Fixer	20		20	
	Hysterosalpingograghy	2,200		2,200	
	10pa	200		200	
	I.V.P.	3,000		3,000	
	Mammograph	1,200		1,200	
	Mamrnoqraphtl-Lospice Special)	-		-	
	Mastoid Xray	400		400	
	Med Exam X-Ray	300		300	
	Mictruration Urethrography (Mcu)	3,000		3,000	
	Nosal Bone Xray	400		400	
	Obstetric Ultrasound	800		800	
	Occlusal (Lower)	200		200	
	Occlusal (Upper)	200		200	
	Orbital X-Ray	500		500	
	Orthopantomogram (OPG)	500		500	

	Paranasal Sinues	500		500	
	Pelvic Ultrasound	800		800	
	Plain Abdomen X-Ray	400		400	
	Pns (Post Nasal Space) Lateral	400		400	
	Prostrate Ultrasound	800		800	
	Scrotal Ultrasound	800		800	
	Thyroid Ultrasound	800		800	
	X-Ray Mandible	500		500	
	X-Ray Maxilla	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Ankle Joint (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Clavicle	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Elbow Joint	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Extremities U/L	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Femur (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Foot (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Hand	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Humerus	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Knee (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	Xray Of Lumbar Spine	500		500	
	Xray Of Lumbosucral	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Pelvis	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Radius/Ulnar	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Scapulae	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Shoulder	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Skull	500		500	
	X-Ray Of The Cervical Spine	500		500	
	X-Ray Of The Hip	400		400	
	Xray Of Thoracic	500		500	
	Xray Of Thoracolumbar	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Tib/Fib (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Wrist Joint	400		400	
	X-Ray Sinuses	500		500	
	WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	WATER				
109	As Prescribed in water Act No 43 of 2016, Gazette Notice No164				
	Asset Lease (KIWASCO)Per Month	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Conservancy (KIWASCO) Per Connection	70	70	70	70
	Hydro-geological Survey (5days) - includes field visits and report writing	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization within the county - charges apply to drilling only (4days)	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization around neighbouring counties - over and above Ksh. 60,000 extra Km charged at:- (4 days)	500	500	500	500
	Setting (1 day)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Borehole Drilling 8" Dia per meter (7days) casting and drilling inclusive	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

	Water Quality Tests	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Compilation of Report	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Pump Fishing minimum charge	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Water Bowser services per trip within the County (Daytime) capacity 18000ltrs	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Water Bowser services per trip within the County (Overnight)	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
	Water Bowser services outside the County Ksh. 200/= per km ontop of the 9000 for daytime and 12500 for overnight	200	200	200	200
	Licensing and Regulation of water bottling services	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Licensing of Water Bowser per annum	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Licensing of Waste exhauster per annum	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	NATURAL RESOURCES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
110	Royalties on Common Minerals per trip				
	Sand per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	700	700	700	700
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Murram per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	450	450	450	450
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	800	800	800	800
	Ballast per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Stones (Hardcore) per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Lime Stone/Quarry Waste per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	ENVINRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Application fee	500	500	500	500
117	Environmental planning				
116	Noise pollution				
115	Dumping charges for private vehicles - (Per trip)				
114	Refuse collection				
113	Solid waste management				
112	Conservancy				
111	Parks - Hire per day				

	Organized groups				
	(i) In CBD	2,000		2,000	
	(ii) In Estates	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Parks hire (Mass Functions) per Day	5,500	1,200	5,500	1,200
	Miscellaneous				
	Permit for tree cutters using power saws per annum	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Felling of tree	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	Sale of tree logs				
	(i) Small per log	750	750	750	750
	(ii) Big per log	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Tree nursery Fees per year	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Plastic Permit				
	(i) Small shops	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Medium Shops	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Large Establishments/ Supermarkets	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Domestic/office bin hire per month	200	100	200	100
	refuse removal fee				
	(i) In the CBD	450		450	
	(ii) Peri urban	500		500	
	Waste collection fee per year (Public Private Partnership)	5,000		5,000	
	Waste collection fee per year (Private)	6,000		6,000	
	(i) Application Fee	200		200	
	Solid waste contractors annual license (new)	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Environmental impact/audit				
	Fine for illegal construction waste disposal	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	(Monthly charges)				
	Hotels	5,000		5,000	
	Bar and Restaurants	2,000		2,000	
	Cafeteria	2,000		2,000	
	Factories/Industries	15,000		15,000	
	Hospitals	2,000		2,000	
	Clinics	1,000		1,000	
	Go down	15,000		15,000	
	Big Supermarkets	10,000		10,000	
	Groceries	1,000		1,000	
	Cesspit emptier charge (per trip)	2,000		2,000	
	Fee for condemned waste per tonne	500		500	
	Vehicles from 1 tonne - 2.5 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	Vehicles above 2.5 tonnes - 4 tonnes	500	300	500	300
	Vehicles above 4 tonnes - 7 tonnes	800	800	800	800
	Vehicles above 7 tonnes	1,000		1,000	
	Mkokoteni/hand cart dumping at County collection transfer points	50		50	
	Noise License (Every two weeks)	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Noise permit (Every three months)	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Environmental Impact Assessment site verification fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	LANDS, HOUSING, PHYSICAL PLANNING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties

			2020/2021		2021/2022
	Physical Planning Services				
119	Change of Use				
	Application (PLUPA-1)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Evaluation Fee				
	Agricultural to Residential	55,000	35,000	55,000	35,000
	Agricultural to Residential cum Commercial	60,000	40,000	60,000	40,000
	Agricultural to Commercial	58,000	38,000	58,000	38,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (light)	150,000	120,000	150,000	120,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (heavy)	300,000	250,000	300,000	250,000
	Agricultural to Institutional	60,000	40,000	60,000	40,000
	Agricultural to Recreational	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Commercial	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Mixed Use	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Industrial (light)	170,000	130,000	170,000	130,000
	Residential to Industrial (heavy)	300,000	250,000	300,000	250,000
	Residential (Single Dwelling) to Residential (Multi Dwelling)	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Institutional	70,000	60,000	70,000	60,000
	Residential to Recreational	65,000	55,000	65,000	55,000
	Commercial to Industrial (light)	200,000	180,000	200,000	180,000
	Commercial to Industrial (heavy)	250,000	210,000	250,000	210,000
	Commercial to Institutional	80,000	50,000	80,000	50,000
	Commercial to Recreational	60,000	40,000	60,000	40,000
120	Extension of Use				
	Residential	50,000	40,000	55,000	40,000
	Commercial	60,000	50,000	55,000	50,000
	Industrial (Light)	100,000	80,000	100,000	80,000
	Industrial (Heavy)	150,000	100,000	150,000	100,000
	Recreational	40,000	30,000	25,000	30,000
	Mixed Use	50,000	40,000	55,000	40,000
	Residential Cum Commercial	50,000	40,000	55,000	40,000
121	Sub Division				
	Per Portion Leasehold	8,000	6,000	8,000	6,000
	Per Portion Freehold	7,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
	Subdivision Certificate	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,000
122	Amalgamation				
	Per Portion Leasehold	6,000	5,000	6,000	5,000
	Per Portion Freehold	5,000	4,000	6,000	6,000
123	Comprehensive Development (eg Master Plans)	200,000	180,000	200,000	180,000
124	Regularization/Formalization				
	Change of Use				
	Application (PLUPA-1)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Agricultural to Residential	65,000	45,000	65,000	45,000
	Agricultural to Residential cum Commercial	70,000	50,000	70,000	50,000

	Agricultural to Commercial	68,000	48,000	68,000	48,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (light)	160,000	130,000	160,000	130,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (heavy)	310,000	260,000	310,000	260,000
	Agricultural to Institutional	80,000	60,000	80,000	60,000
	Agricultural to Recreational	85,000	75,000	85,000	75,000
	Residential to Commercial	75,000	65,000	75,000	65,000
	Residential to Mixed Use	85,000	65,000	85,000	65,000
	Residential to Industrial (light)	190,000	140,000	190,000	140,000
	Residential to Industrial (heavy)	320,000	260,000	320,000	260,000
	Residential (Single Dwelling) to Residential (Multi Dwelling)	85,000	65,000	85,000	65,000
	Residential to Institutional	80,000	70,000	80,000	70,000
	Residential to Recreational	75,000	65,000	75,000	65,000
	Commercial to Industrial (light)	210,000	190,000	210,000	190,000
	Commercial to Industrial (heavy)	260,000	220,000	260,000	220,000
	Commercial to Institutional	90,000	60,000	90,000	60,000
	Commercial to Recreational	70,000	50,000	70,000	50,000
	Extension of Use				
	Residential	60,000	50,000	60,000	50,000
	Commercial	70,000	60,000	70,000	60,000
	Industrial (Light)	110,000	90,000	110,000	90,000
	Industrial (Heavy)	160,000	110,000	160,000	110,000
	Recreational	50,000	40,000	50,000	40,000
	Mixed Use	60,000	50,000	60,000	50,000
	Residential Cum Commercial	60,000	50,000	60,000	50,000
	Sub Division				
	Per Portion leasehold	9,000	7,000	9,000	7,000
	Per Portion freehold	7,000	5,000	7,000	5,000
	Subdivision Certificate	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,500
	Amalgamation				
	Per Portion Leasehold	7,000	6,000	7,000	6,000
	Per portion freehold	6,000	4,000	6,000	4,000
	Comprehensive Development (eg Master Plans)	210,000	190,000	210,000	190,000
125	Renewal of Change of Use	10,000	5,000	15,000	8,000
126	Renewal of Extension of Use	75,000	4,000	42,000	28,000
127	Survey Services			15,000	8,000
	Topographical Surveys				
	(i) One Hectares (Ha) or less	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Fixed Boundary Survey				
	(i) New grant surveys	10,000(plus 3% percent of	10,000(plus 3% percent	10,000(plus 3% percent	10,000(plus 3% percent

		plot value)	of plot value)	of plot value)	of plot value)
	(ii) Extension of lease surveys	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)
	(iii) Change of user surveys	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)
	(iv) Running traverse for every 100 m	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(v) Every station occupied during traversing	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vi) Cadastral Survey - 10,000/- Square root H	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Fixed boundary disputes resolutions fees (Per Plot)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Fixed boundary confirmation fees	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Beacon Certificate	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Verticality of building verification fees	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Sectional properties survey (per unit)	****	****	2,000	1,500
	- Ground Survey	****	****	6,500	5,000
	- Authentication of data and RIM Amendments	****	****	5,000	3,500
	- Title registration	****	****	4,000	3,000
	Setting Out Of Buildings				
	(i) Minimum charges for buildings 20 m2 to 200 m2	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) 200 m2 to 1,000 m2	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) 1,000 m2 to 2,000 m2	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(iv) Over 2,000 m2	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Fixed boundaries verification (per beacon)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	General boundaries verification	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,500
	Sectional Properties per section				
	(i) Comprehensive	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) Withdrawal of ownership	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Additional Partnership	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv) Residential (per unit)	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
	(v) Commercials (per unit)	15,000	12,000	15,000	12,000
	(vi) Industrial (per unit)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	(vii) Provisional copy of allotment document (letter of allotment/allocation)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(viii) Deposit of Stand Premium	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(ix) Plot Allocation Fee	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	(x) Reproduction of authenticated survey plans	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
128	Freehold land boundary disputes (less than 1Ha per plot affected			2,000	2,000

	Freehold land boundary disputes square root of Ha (more than 1Ha per plot affected)			2,000	2,000
129	Discharge of Charge *				
	(i) Discharge Fees	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(ii) Market Stalls	500	500	500	500
	(iii) Administration charges of the project cost	0	0	0	0
130	Wayleave				
	CBD - Underground Cabling per meter	50	50	50	50
	per pole	200	200	200	200
	High Voltage overhead cables per	500	500	500	500
131	Sale of policy scan per print	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
132	Sale of typical plan	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Sale of approved plan per copy	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	View of approved plans	500	500	500	500
	Sharing of archived plans (soft copy) per file	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Sharing archived plans (hard copy)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(i) A0 per page	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(ii) A3 per page	600	600	600	600
	(iii) A1 per page	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Sale of layout/ land use plans	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
133	Temporary occupation license (T.O.L)	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
	T.O.L Application Fee	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	T.O.L Annual Renewal Fee	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
	Identification fee	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	supervision fee	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
134	Container space				
	Application for Container Space				
	In CBD				
	Small	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Medium	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
	Large	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Within estate				
	Small	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Medium	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Large	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Extended areas				
	Small	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Medium	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Large	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Plot identification fee	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
135	BUILDING PLANS				
211 - A	ARCHITECTURAL FEES				
	Block 1 - 13				

	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	10,000	-	10,000	-
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	15,000	-	15,000	-
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	20,000	-	20,000	-
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	25,000	-	25,000	-
	Above 2,000 m2	30,000	-	30,000	-
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,500	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	40,000		40,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	50,000		50,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	60,000		60,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			5,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	7,500		7,500	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	22,500		22,500	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	37,500		37,500	
	Above 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,500	
	Other Zones Within The City				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	4,500	-	4,500	-
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	9,000	-	9,000	-
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	13,500	-	13,500	-
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	18,000	-	18,000	-
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	22,500	-	22,500	-
	Above 2,000 m2	27,000	-	27,000	-
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,000	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	9,000		9,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	18,000		18,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	27,000		27,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	36,000		36,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	54,000		54,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			4,500	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	6,750		6,750	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	13,500		13,500	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	19,800		19,800	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	27,000		27,000	

	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	33,750		33,750	
	Above 2,000 m2	40,500		40,500	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,300	
	Other Zones Outside The City				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	5,000	-	5,000
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	7,500	-	7,500
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	10,000	-	10,000
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	12,500	-	12,500
	Above 2,000 m2	-	15,000	-	15,000
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				1,500
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	-	7,200	-	7,200
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	14,400	-	14,400
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	28,800	-	28,800
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	36,000	-	36,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	43,200	-	43,200
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				3,000
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	-	5,400	-	5,400
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	10,800	-	10,800
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	15,840	-	15,840
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	27,000	-	27,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	32,400	-	32,400
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				2,500
211 - B	STRUCTURAL FEES				
	Block 1- 13				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	5,000		5,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	25,000		25,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,500	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	40,000		40,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	50,000		50,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	60,000		60,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			5,000	

	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	7,500		7,500	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	22,500		22,500	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	37,500		37,500	
	Above 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,500	
	Structural Fees Other Zones within the city				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	5,000		5,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	25,000		25,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			2,500	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	10,000		10,000	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	20,000		20,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	40,000		40,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	50,000		50,000	
	Above 2,000 m2	60,000		60,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			5,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	7,500		7,500	
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	15,000		15,000	
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	22,500		22,500	
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	30,000		30,000	
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	37,500		37,500	
	Above 2,000 m2	45,000		45,000	
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over			3,500	
	Structural Fees Other Zones outside the city				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m2	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	5,000	-	5,000
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	7,500	-	7,500
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	10,000	-	10,000
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	12,500	-	12,500
	Above 2,000 m2	-	15,000	-	15,000
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				1,500
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m2	-	7,200	-	7,200
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	14,400	-	14,400
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	28,800	-	28,800

	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	36,000	-	36,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	43,200	-	43,200
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				3,500
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m2	-	5,400	-	5,400
	Above 50 m2 to 200 m2	-	10,800	-	10,800
	Above 200 m2 to 500 m2	-	15,840	-	15,840
	Above 500 m2 to 1,000 m2	-	21,600	-	21,600
	Above 1000 m2 to 2,000 m2	-	27,000	-	27,000
	Above 2,000 m2	-	32,400	-	32,400
	for every additional 100m2 or part thereof over				2,500
	Development Regularization Fee	2	2	0	0
136	Renewal Fees				
	Residential	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Commercial / Industrial	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Institutional / Recreational	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
137	Renewal Fees Other Zones				
	Retrieval of approvals (A2 per sheet)	500	500	500	500
138	Supply of list of approved plan (per A4 page)	100	100	100	100
139	Preliminary submission of building plans proposals				
	Physical Planning Plans				
	Ordinary Schemes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Comprehensive Schemes	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Architectural Plans				
	Sketch / preliminaries plans	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Outlineplans	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Detailed plans	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
140	Hoarding/Scaffolding Fee				
	Block Areas 1-16				
	Residential	5,000		15,000	
	Commercial/Industrial	10,000		40,000	
	Recreational / institutional	6,000		40,000	
	Construction yard / camp	12,500		80,000	
	Hoarding Fee Extended Areas				
	residential				
	Commercial/Industrial		5,000		5,000
	Recreational / institutional		15,000		10,000
	Construction yard / camp		5,000		10,000
			35,000		25,000
141	Demolition application fee				
	Block Areas 1-16				
	Residential	200	-	15,000	
	Commercial/Industrial	150	-	40,000	
	Recreational / institutional	-	100	30,000	

	Construction yard / camp			10,000	
	Demolition application fee Extended Areas				
	Residential	2,500	-	10,000	5,000
	Commercial/Industrial	2,000	-	15,000	10,000
	Recreational / institutional	-	1,500	15,000	10,000
	Construction yard / camp			10,000	5,000
142	Renovation (Minor to include paintings,roof replacement,windows and doors replacements,floor tile works,electrical repairs works,plumbing repair works,carpentry and joinary works,carbro works,dainage repairs)				
	Block 1-16	4,000	-	20,000	
	Other Areas Within The City	3,000	-	10,000	
	Other Areas Outside The City	-	2,500		5,000
143	Application for Canopy for commercial use				
	Block 1-13				
	Hotel & Restaurant	7,500	-	7,500	-
	Bar	7,500	-	7,500	-
	Shops	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Hardwares	7,500		7,500	
	Other Areas Within The City				
	Hotel & Restaurant	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Bar	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Shops	3,500	-	3,500	-
	Hardwares	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Other Areas Outside The City				
	Hotel & Restaurant	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Bar	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Shops	-	2,000	-	2,000
	Hardwares	-	3,000	-	3,000

144	Construction board fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
145	Fees for certified copy of original plans	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
146	Building inspection fee(per floor)				
	Block 1-16				
	Residential	2,000	-	2,000	-
	Commercial / industrial	7,500	-	7,500	-
	Recreational / institutional	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Other Areas Within The City				
	Residential	1,500	-	1,500	-
	Commercial / industrial	5,000	-	5,000	-
	Recreational / institutional	4,000	-	4,000	-
	Other Areas Outside The City				
	Residential	-	1,500	-	1,500
	Commercial / industrial	-	5,000	-	5,000
	Recreational / institutional	-	3,500	-	3,500
147	Occupation Certificate (per complete unit)				
	(i) Residential (Block 1-16)	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500

	Extended area commercial	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(i) Residential extended area	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Commercial (Block 1-16)	30,000	20,000	30,000	20,000
	(iii) Industrial	20,000	15,000	20,000	15,000
	(iv) Institutional	10,000	7,500	10,000	7,500
148	Application for Building Inspection sheet	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,000
149	Estate and Development Section				
	Storm water drainage	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
	Plot / property access including inspection fee (Installation of access culvert / drift)	3,000	1,000	3,000	2,000
150	Plumbing				
	Application fee for plumbing works for				
	(i) Laying water pipes	4,000	2,000	1,000	500
	(ii) Laying sewer / foul water pipes	5,000	2,500	2,500	1,000
	(iii) Manhole each	6,000	3,000	500	300
	Works – road cutting per meter				
	(i) Tarmac			50,000	50,000
	(ii) Precast paving blocks (Egcabrosetc)			35,000	30,000
	(iii) Concrete pavements			30,000	20,000
	(iv) Gravel			15,000	10,000
	(v) Earth	1,000	500	10,000	5,000
	(vi) General excavation per metre	2,500	1,000	500	100
	Residential	500	300	2,000	1,000
	Commercial			5,000	2,500
	Recreational	50,000	50,000	3,000	2,000
	Institutional	35,000	30,000	3,000	2,000
	Construction yard / camp	30,000	20,000	10,000	5,000
	Temporary Structures	15,000	10,000	2,500	1,500
	Inspection Fee	10,000	5,000	2,000	1,000
151	Public Health Inspection fee				
	(i) Residential single storey	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,000
	(ii) Residential Multi Storey	3,000	2,000	4,500	4,000
	(iii) Commercial Single Storey	3,000	2,000	7,500	6,000
	(iv) Commercial Multi Storey	10,000	5,000	10,000	7,500
	(v) Industrial single storey	2,500	1,500	10,000	7,500
	(vi) Industrial Multi-storey	2,000	1,000	15,000	10,000
	(vii) Institutional/Recreational single story			7,500	5,000
	(viii) Institutional/Recreational multi-storey			10,000	7,500
152	Conveyance				
	Application per transfer	4,500	4,000		
	Plot Transfer fee	7,500	6,000		
	Transfer fees (Celtel, Migosi and Manyatta Infill)	10,000	7,500		
153	Geographical Information System (GIS)				
	Photocopying A4			10	10
	Photocopying A3			20	20
	Photocopying Enlargement /Reduction			50	50
154	Scanning				
	Plain Text			50	50

	Graphics			75	75
	Plans per page (i) A0			1,200	1,200
	(ii) A1			900	900
	(iii) A2			600	600
	(iv)A3			300	300
	(v) A4			150	150
155	Prints				
	Plain Text (A4)	15	15	20	20
	Plain Text (A3)	10	10	50	50
	Plain Text (A2)	20	20	100	100
	Plain Text (A1)	50	50	150	150
	Graphics & Pictures (A4)			50	50
	Graphics & Pictures (A3)	50	50	100	100
156	Maps				
	Print Maps (A4)	150	150	150	150
	Print Maps (A3)	200	200	200	200
	Photographs Soft Copy	200	200	200	200
	Plotting A0 per copy	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Plotting A3 per copy	500	500	500	500
	Sale of maps (i) A4	200	200	200	200
	(ii) A3	300	300	300	300
	(iii) A0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iv) A1	500	500	500	500
157	Sub-divisions				
	Application reviews				
	Compliance certificate				
	Maps				
	Part development plans				
158	Plot Rents				
	Application fee	0	0	1,000	1,000
	Rent for Full plot 50 x 100 or 40 x 80	5,000	3,000	5,000	3,000
	Rent for 1/2 plot 25 x 100 or 20 x 80	4,000	2,000	4,000	2,000
159	Annual Ground Rent				
	Application fee				
	Ground rent	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Carwash	50,000	20,000	50,000	20,000
160	Rating (Act Cap. 267)				
	Valuation objection forms				
	Rates Struck on unimproved site value as per the Valuation Roll in use				
	(i) City of Kisumu				
	(ii) Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Seme				
	(iii) Muhoroni, Nyando, Nyakach				
	Area rating (Per acre per year)- Muhoroni				
	Rate clearance certificate (refer to 1954)				
	Land records verification				
161	Estate and Development Section	-	-		
	Storm water drainage	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Plot / property access including inspection fee (Installation of access culvert / drift)	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000

162	Plumbing				
	Application fee for plumbing works for				
	(iv) Laying water pipes	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(v) Laying sewer / foul water pipes	2,500	1,000	2,500	1,000
	(vi) Manhole per each	500	300	500	300
	Works – road cutting per meter				
	(vii) Tarmac	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	(viii) Precast paving blocks (Egcabrosetc)	35,000	30,000	35,000	30,000
	(ix) Concrete pavements	30,000	20,000	30,000	20,000
	(x) Gravel	15,000	10,000	15,000	10,000
	(xi) Earth	10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000
	(xii) General excavation per metre	500	100	500	100
	Residential	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	Commercial	5,000	25,000	5,000	2,500
	Recreational	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
	Institutional	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
	Construction yard / camp	10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000
	Temporary Structures	2,500	1,500	2,500	1,500
	Inspection Fee	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	HOUSING				
163	Estate house - (Rent per Month)				
	Lumumba - 1 Bedrooms	4,000		5,600	-
	Ondiek - 2 Bedrooms	5,600		5,600	-
	Mosque - 3 Bedrooms			8,400	-
	Kibuye - 2 Bedroom Flats	8,000		11,200	-
	Kibuye - 2 Bedroom Semi detached	5,000		7,000	-
	Makasembo - 2 Bedrooms				
	Kodhek - 3 big Bedrooms				
	Arina phase I & II - 2 Bedrooms				
	Arina phase III - 2 Bedrooms				
	Arina phase I & IV - 1 Bedroom				
	Anderson/Ofafa Estate				
	Lucy Magero Estate (Tamu) – 1 Bedroom	0	4,900		4,900
	Nyando Nyadinga Estate (Maseno) - 1 Bedroom	0	3,000		5,600
	Penalty of house rent defaulting (PER CENT per month)	0		0	0
164	Estate Shops				
	Ondiek	35,000	-	35,000	-
	Mosque	35,000	-	35,000	-
	Makasembo	35,000	-	35,000	-
	Other Estate Related Charges		-		
	Application for Rental House	700	-	700	
	Tenancy Renewal Fee annually	700	-	700	
	House Deposit - 2 months rents	0	-	0	
	Penalty for late payment of monthly Rent - (After 15th of every month)	0	-	0	
165	Institutional House Rents				
	KsmMun/B1 4/149 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mito Jura Road)				
	(i) Staff				

	(1) A	14,000		14,000	-
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000	-	28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/148 [101/67] (Milimani-Busia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800		16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/208 (Milimani- off Nairobi Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	11,200		11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/258 3 Blocks (Milimani-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800	-	16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(3) C	16,800		16,800	-
	(4) D	16,800	-	16,800	-
	(5) E	16,800		16,800	-
	(6) F	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(5) E	28,000		28,000	-
	(6) F	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/259 Double Storey (Miliman-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(4) D	14,000	-	14,000	-
166	Institutional House Rents				
	KsmMun/Bl 4/149 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mito Jura Road)				
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(2) B	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(3) C	11,200	-	11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff		-		

	(1) A	28,000		28,000	-
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	25,200		25,200	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/154 Single Storey (Kibuye Area- Mito Jura Road)		-		
	Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000	-	28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/155 [72/63] - (Kibuye Area-Mission Road)		-		
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/196 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mission Road)	0		0	
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 5/52 (Mama Ngina Children Home House -Ramogi Rise)	7,700		7,700	
	KsmMun/Bl 7/43 (Fire Station Duty House Milimani)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	8,400		8,400	
	(2) B	4,200		4,200	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/79 Bungalow (Milimani-John Riddoch Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/148 [101/67] (Milimani-Busia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800		16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/208 (Milimani- off Nairobi				

	Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	11,200		11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/258 3 Blocks (Milimani-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	16,800	-	16,800	
	(2) B	16,800		16,800	-
	(3) C	16,800		16,800	-
	(4) D	16,800	-	16,800	-
	(5) E	16,800		16,800	-
	(6) F	16,800		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(5) E	28,000		28,000	-
	(6) F	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/259 Double Storey (Miliman-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000	-	14,000	
	(2) B	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(4) D	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	42,000		42,000	
	(2) B	42,000	-	42,000	-
	(3) C	42,000	-	42,000	-
	(4) D	42,000	-	42,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 10/58 (Milimani - Aga Khan Walk)		-		
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000		14,000	-
	(4) D	14,000	-	14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	28,000	-	28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 43/9 (Milimani)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	14,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	14,000		14,000	-

	(ii) Non-Staff		-		
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(3) C	28,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/37 Bungalow (Milimani-AdalaOtuko Road)				
	(i) Staff	42,000	-	42,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	
	KsmMun/Bl 11/38 Bungalow (Milimani)		-		
	(i) Staff	28,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/43 Bungalow (Milimani Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i)Staff	28,000	-	28,000	
	ii)Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/46 Bungalow (Millimani-Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	28,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/47 Maisonettes (Miliman-Nyahera Lane)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	28,000	-	28,000	
	(2) B	21,000		21,000	-
	(3) C	21,000		21,000	-
	(4) D	21,000		21,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	84,000		84,000	
	(2) B	70,000		70,000	-
	(3) C	70,000	-	70,000	-
	(4) D	70,000		70,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/48 Bungalow (Millimani-Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	28,000	-	28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/49 (Milimani- Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	28,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	84,000	-	84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/52 (Milimani- Lolwe Drive)		-		
	Staff	28,000	-	28,000	
	Non-Staff	84,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 12/86 (Millimani- Tom Mboya Drive) AFD	16,800		16,800	
	KsmMun/Bl 12/91 Maisonettes		-		
	(Milimani-Tom Mboya Drive)		-		
	(i) Staff		-		
	(1) A	35,000		35,000	
	(2) B	35,000		35,000	-
	(3) C	28,000	-	28,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	112,000		112,000	

	(2) B	112,000	-	112,000	-
	(3) C	84,000		84,000	-
	Slaughter House Units (Miwani Road)				
			-		
	(1) S/H -A	12,600		12,600	
	(2) S/H -B	8,400		8,400	-
	(3) S/H -C	8,400		8,400	-
	Booking offices at Bus Park				
	a) Large	28,000		28,000	
	b) Small	14,000	-	14,000	
	Joel Omino Estate - (OminoCresent)		-		
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	14,000		14,000	
	(2) B	8,400	-	8,400	
	(3) C	8,400	-	8,400	
	(4) D	8,400		8,400	
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	28,000		28,000	
	(2) B	16,800	-	16,800	
	(3) C	16,800	-	16,800	
	(4) D	16,800		16,800	
	Joel Omino Dispensary - Ring Road				
	(1) Doctors House	6,300		6,300	
	Ober Kamoth Health Center House Units (S/W Ksm)				
	(1) A - (Bungalow)		7,000	-	7,000
	(2) B		4,200	-	4,200
	(3) C		4,200	-	4,200
	(4) D		4,200	-	4,200
	(5) E		3,500	-	3,500
	Got Nyabondo Health Centre (East Kajulu)				
	(1) A		2,800	-	2,800
	(2) B		2,800	-	2,800
	(3) C		2,800	-	2,800
	Ragumo Health Centre				
	(1) A		2,800	-	2,800
	Chiga Health Centre (East Kolwa)				
	(1) Doctors House		4,900	-	4,900
	BILLBOARDS AND ADVERTISEMENT				
167	City Clock				
	i) Application fee	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	ii) Advertisement per year	75,000	75,000	80,000	80,000
168	Billboards				
	Application fee for land space	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Application fee for built space	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
	Hire of ground per year	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
169	Advertisement on Billboards (Annual)				
	Minimum charges on (6 x 8) m per face	100,000	80,000	110,000	100,000
	(8 x 10) m per face	250,000	200,000	275,000	250,000
	(8 x 12) m per face	300,000	250,000	325,000	275,000

	(10 x 12) m per face	400,000	350,000	425,000	375,000
	Above (10 x 12) m per face	500,000	400,000	525,000	425,000
	Penalties				
170	Wall Wrap				
	(5 x 8) m per year	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
	(6 x 8) m per year	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	(8 x 10) m per year	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
	(8 x 12) m per year	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	(10 x 12) m per year	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	Above (10 x 12) m per year	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
171	Advertisement on Street Light Poles				
	Application per street / highway	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Advertisement per pole per year	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
172	Advertisement on Bus Shelters				
	Application per site	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Charge per year per m2 per shelter	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
173	External Decoration and Sales Advertisement on Canopy, Windows Wall Branding etc.				
	Display per site per month	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	TukTuk (per year)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Wall Branding per m2				
	(i) CBD	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(ii) Other areas	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Vehicle Branding per year				
	(i) Saloon Car	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	(ii) Omni Bus / Pick-up	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	(iii) Mini Buses / Lorries	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	(iv) Bus / Trucks	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
174	Mobile Advertisements/Road Show				
	By loud speaker per day (Up to 30 decibels)				
	(i) 1 - 5 Vehicle	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) 6 - 10 Vehicle	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	(iii) Above 10 vehicles	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Sandwich Advert per day per person	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
175	Street Name Advert per Sign Post per year				
	(i) Single face	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	(ii) Application fee	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
176	Branding of booths per year				
	Telecommunications	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Lottery booths/Charity Booths	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Lottery /Pesa Points I.e. Bank Booths	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
177	Banners				
	Commercial (Per fort night)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	Educational (commercial schools/colleges)(Per fort night)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Christian institution(Per fort night)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Banner Hoisting fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Drop Up Banner per year	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,500
	Parasols (umbrella) per week	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Penalty for the unpaid Banners 50% plus				

	fee applicable				
178	Posters				
	Charges for over 500 posters	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Posters less than 500 (per piece)	30	30	30	30
	Fee for removal of posters (per poster)	30	30	30	30
	Penalty for unpaid Poster 50% plus fee applicable				
	ABS posters each	100	100	100	100
	Sales of DVDs / CDs by small vans per day	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
179	Handbills/Fliers				
	Charges for the first 500 bills	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Charges for bills over 500 per bill	15	15	15	10
	Penalty for unpaid Poster 50% plus fee applicable				
180	Signboard (Non-Illuminated signs) – Per Year				
	Per face /Meter Sq	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Application fee	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Portable Sign Board	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Signboard for works (including contracted county works)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
181	Signboards illuminated				
	Per face /Meter Sq	7,500	8	7,500	8
	Application fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
182	Direction signs				
	Direction Sign per Sq M per Face	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Application fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
183	Sky signs off canopy over and above properties				
	Application fee	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Minimum charge in sky signs (4 x 6) m	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Minimum charge in sky signs (5 x 8) m	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
	(8 x 10) m	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	(8 x 12) m	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	Above (8 x 12) m	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
184	Advertisements				
	Veranda Display per linear metre per year	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Funfairs, fete etc (Per day)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Church/Mosque out-door activities per site (ground) per day	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Outdoor promotion (tent) per day	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Crusading in County open air market per day	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	Showmen/public entertainers per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
185	Telecommunication Masts / Base Transceiver Stations (BTS)				
	Application for approval and construction	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Lease for public land space per site	2,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	1,500,000
	Lease for public built space	500,000	250,000	500,000	250,000
	Construction of ancillary facilities (generator house, switch, perimeter wall) up to 150 m2	75,000	45,000	75,000	45,000

	Construction of ancillary facilities (generator house, switch, perimeter wall) above 150 m2	100,000	75,000	100,000	75,000
186	Multiple motion neon signs (digital screen)				
	Application fee	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000
	Hire of Ground			75,000	75,000
	Size 2m x 2m per year	35,000	35,000	100,000	100,000
	Size 3m x 6m per year	60,000	60,000	150,000	150,000
	Size 4m x 6m per year	85,000	85,000	200,000	200,000
	Size 5m x 6m per year	110,000	110,000	250,000	250,000
	Size 6m x 6m per year			300,000	300,000
	Size 7m x 6m per year			350,000	350,000
	Above 7m by 6m per year			400,000	400,000
	County Owned Digital Screens				
	Advertisement charges per month per firm (8 x 12)			50,000	50,000
	Leasin to Private Individuals/Firms per month			120,000	120,000
	Film, video shooting per day per site	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
187	Advertisement on canvas				
	Application fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fee per m2 (branded canvas)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fee per m2 (non-branded canvas)	500	500	500	500
188	Display of flags				
	Street Decorations per fortnight	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Corporate flags per year	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Decoration on wall, windows, canopies per fortnight	-	-	-	-
	Branded umbrellas per month per umbrella	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
189	Multiple motions media advertisements				
	Application fee	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Advertisement charge per installation per year	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
190	Banner poles				
	Application fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Charge for advertisement per year per set	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
191	Closure of roads for promotion/advert				
	Promotion per hour	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
192	Advertisement penalty (non-conformity)				
	First offender	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Second and subsequent offender	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
	Notorious shall be liable to condition 2 and withdrawal of the trading license	-	-	-	-
	Plans per page (i) A0	1,200		1,200	
	(ii) A1	900		900	
	(iii) A2	600		600	
	(iv)A3	300		300	
	(v) A4	150		150	
193	Prints				
	Plain Text (A4)	15		15	
	Plain Text (A3)	45		45	
	Graphics & Pictures (A4)]	45		45	
	Graphics & Pictures (A3)	80		80	

194	Maps				
	Print Maps (A4)	450		450	
	Print Maps (A3)	600		600	
	Photographs Soft Copy	60		60	
	Plotting A0 per copy	200		200	
	Plotting A3 per copy	100		100	
	Sale of maps (i) A4	450		450	
	(ii) A3	600		600	
	(iii) A0	1,200		1,200	
	(iv) A1	1,000		1,000	
195	Sub-divisions				
	Application reviews	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Compliance certificate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Maps	300	300	300	300
	Part development plans				
196	Plot Rents				
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Rent for Full plot 50 x 100 or 40 x 80	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Rent for 1/2 plot 25 x 100 or 20 x 80	600	600	600	600
197	Annual Ground Rent				
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Ground rent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Shops	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Carwash	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
198	Rating (Act Cap. 267)				
	Valuation objection forms				
	Rates Struck on unimproved site value as per the Valuation Roll in use				
	(i) City of Kisumu		1.5%		1.5%
	(ii) Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Seme		1.5%		1.5%
	(iii) Muhoroni, Nyando, Nyakach		4%		4%
	Area rating (Per acre per year)- Muhoroni		150		150
	Rate clearance certificate (refer to 1954)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	land records verification	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	TRANSPORT, ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
205	Hire of Vehicles				
	Breakdown (Every 10 km Dry rate)				
	Exhauster Services (Dry rate)				
206	Plant And Machinery - (Dry Rate per hour)				
	Compactor (per hour)				
	Excavator (per hour)				
	Back-hoe loader(per day dry rate)				
	Shovel (per hour)				
	Tipper (Dry rate per day)				
	Grader(per day)				
	Mowing Machine(per day)				
	Vibratory -roller(per day dry rate)				
	Pneumatic roller(per day dry rate)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Power saw	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750

	Wheel loader(per hour)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Dosser(per hour)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Low loader				
	Radius of 0-10 km	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Radius beyond 10km	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
207	Electrical				
	Application fee for works:				
	i)Residential				
	ii)Commercial				
	iii)Temporary structures				
	Inspection fee:				
	i) Minor CBD				
	ii) Extended area				
208	Road Cutting				
	Tarmac: per meter	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Murram: per meter	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
	Cabling Under the road				
	refundable deposit (percentage of cost to be incurred)	100%	100%	100%	100%
209					
	Earthworks (per meter	200	200	200	200
	Road reserve (per meter)	300	300	300	300
	Pavements (per meter)	300	300	300	300
	Excavation for underground cables Pavement (Elec./Fibre per Meter)	500	500	500	500
	Excavation for underground cables (Elec./Fibre per Meter)	50	50	50	50
210					
	Not exceeding 100 meters	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	100 to 200 meter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	200 to 300 meters	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	301 to 400 meters	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
	401 to 500 meters	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	501 to 700 meters	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
	701 to 1000 meters	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	1001 to 1500 meters	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	1501 to 2000 meters	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	2001 to 300 meters	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	3001 to 5000 meters	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Over 5000 meters for every extra meter	50	50	50	50
211					
	Electrical Pole per year per pole				
	Telephone pole per year per pole				
	Underground Cable per meter per year				
	Private Firms				
	Electrical Pole per year per pole				
	Telephone pole per year per pole				
	Underground Cable per meter per year				
	TRANSPORT				
212	Bus park service vehicles fee				
	Town service vehicles				
	Vehicles plying town service e.g.				

	Carwash, Kondele, Manyatta, Bus Park Taxis, Mamboleo, Nyamasaria, Kibos, Nyalenda, Bandani.				
	Monthly Seasonal Stickers categories:-				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 Seats	1,200	-	1,200	-
	(ii) Between 8 - 14 Seats	2,000		2,000	
	(iii) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	(iv) Above 26 Seats				
	Vehicles plying Nyahera				
	(i) Between 8 - 14 Seats	3,000		3,000	
	(ii) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	Mamboleo Mini Bus				
	(i) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	Otonglo Route				
	(i) Between 8 - 14 Seats	2,400		2,400	
	Monthly stickers for vehicles plying outside town				
	1 to 7 passengers	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
	8 to 14 passengers	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
	15 to 26 passengers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	27 to 41 passengers	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	42 to 51 passengers	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	52 to 72 passengers	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	PSV VEHICLES PER ENTRY				
	Small Vehicles (Upto 7 seats)				
	Per Entry	100	50	100	50
	Matatus and Nissans (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	100	50	100	50
	Mini Bus upto 25 seats (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	200	100	200	100
	Taxis (yellow band)				
	Per month - Seasonal Stickers	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Registration fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Buses (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	400	200	400	200
	Tuk-Tuk				
	Per Month	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Motor Cycles				
	Per month	500	500	500	500
	Boda Boda Taxis (Bicycles)				
	Per month	100	100	100	100
	Cart Pullers				
	per month	300	300	300	300
	Penalty for late payment of monthly stickers - (After 15th)	10%	10%	10%	10%
213	Town parking services vehicles fees				
	per day				
	(i) Vehicles upto 3 tons	100	50	100	50
	(ii)2.1-3 tons	100	50	100	50

	(iii) 3.1 - 7 tons	200	100	200	100
	(iv) Over 7 tonnes	300	150	300	150
	(v) Trailers & Semi trailers	600	600	600	600
	Stickers Per Month				
	(a) Upto 3 tons	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	(b) 3.1 - 7 tons	3,400	1,700	3,400	1,700
	(c) Over 7 tonnes	4,500	2,300	4,500	2,300
	(d) Penalty for late payment of monthly stickers - (After 15th)	10%	10%	10%	10%
214	Break Down Towing				
	(i) upto 3 tonnes	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(iv) Hire of Break down - share proceeds	30%	30%	30%	30%
215	Clamping Fee Per Vehicle				
	(i) Upto 3 tons	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(ii) 3.1 - 7 tons	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(iv) Trailers and semi trailers	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
	(v) Vehicles clamped around the bus park area (yellow line)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
216	Reserved Parking per slot - (Annual Charges)				
	(i) Upto 3 tons per slot	100,000		100,000	
	(ii) 3.1 - 7 tonnes per slot	150,000		150,000	
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes per slot	200,000		200,000	
	(v) Trailers and semi trailers	300,000		300,000	
217	Public Nuisance caused by Obstruction (fee per vehicle)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Other Nuisance	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY				
	BUSINESS				
218	Market Shop Rent (per month)				
	Shops No.1and 2	1,000		1,000	
	Shops No.3 - 6	2,000		2,000	
	Hotel				
	(i) No. 7 and 8	2,500		2,500	
	(ii) No. 9 and 10	3,500		3,500	
	Shops No. 11a and 11b	2,000		2,000	
	Shops No. 12 and 21	2,000		2,000	
	Shops No. 22 - 22.9	500		500	
	Shops No. 23	600		600	
	Shops No. 23.1 and 23.2	600		600	
	Shops No. 24	600		600	
	Hotel No.25	3,500		3,500	
	Shops No.26 - 27	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.30 - 34	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.35	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.36	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.37 - 61	2,500		2,500	
	Shops No.62 - 75	2,500		2,500	

	Rental offices	2,000		2,000	
219	Tenancy renewal fee	500		500	
220	Clearance certificate	3,000		3,000	
221	Search fee	500		500	
	Administrative charge	500		500	
222	Jubilee Market Slabs/Stalls (Rent per month)				
	Large Slabs	600		600	
	Small slabs	500		500	
	Fish Slabs	600		600	
	Chicken stalls	400		400	
	Miscellaneous	600		600	
	Oile Stalls	600		600	
	Jubilee Stalls	600		600	
	Penalty for late payment after 5th of every month	0		0	
223	Market ground rent				
	Mamboleo	5,600		5,600	
	Nyamasaria	5,600		5,600	
	Kiboswa	5,600		5,600	
224	Bus Park Kiosks/Rent				
	City constructed Bus Park Kiosks Rent (Per Month)	3,000		3,000	
	Ground Rent at the Bus Park - (per year)	12,000		12,000	
	Ground Rent in other areas - (per year)	3,600		3,600	
225	Toilets Lease charges per month				
	Bus Park	20,000	5,000	20,000	5,000
	Other areas in town	20,000	5,000	20,000	5,000
	Peri Urban	10,000		10,000	
	Other Rural Areas	5,000		5,000	
226	Kibuye Market Stall				
	Daily charges	50		50	
	Stalls converted into closed stores (per year)	6,000		6,000	
	Open stalls (per year)	3,600		3,600	
227	Other Market Stalls/Slabs				
	Daily	30	30	30	30
	Other Market (Per month)				
	(i) Slabs				
	- Large	500	-	500	-
	- Small	400	-	400	-
	(ii) Stalls	600	400	600	400
	(iii) Lockup Shops				
	(iv) Stalls (daily)	30	30	30	30
	Slabs (daily)		20		20
	Manyatta Market Slabs (Per month)	500		500	
228	Market Stall Rents in 2nd Urban Markets per Month				
	Small Size stalls	350		350	
	Medium stalls	450		450	
	Large stalls	600		600	

229	Muhoroni/Ahero Supermarket				
	Lockup Shops - monthly		1,000		1,000
	House rent				
	Stalls - daily		300		300
	Hotels				
	(i) Ahero Large (monthly)		1,500		1,500
	(ii) Muhoroni Large (monthly)		1,500		1,500
	(iii) Small (monthly)		1,000		1,000
230	Open air markets				
	English Potatoes				
	(i) Per sack	50	40	50	40
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Tea leaves per bag of 90kgs	60	50	60	50
	Mangoes or Oranges per bag				
	(i) Local	50	40	50	40
	(ii) Dodo	50	40	50	40
	(iii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Carrots per bag	50	50	50	50
	Pears per bag	50	50	50	50
	Dry Maize				
	(i) per sack	100	50	100	50
	ii) 1/2 bag	60	30	60	30
	Beans per				
	(i) Per bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Avocado				
	(i) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Paw Paw				
	(i) per bag	50	50	50	50
	Green Grams per bag	100	50	100	50
	Rice per bag	100	60	100	60
	Groundnuts	100	60	100	60
	Sweet potatoes				
	(i) per sack	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 sack	30	30	30	30
	Omena				
	(i) per bag	100	50	100	50
	(ii) Per Basin	50	30	50	30
	Dried Fish				
	(i) Per Pick-up	800	400	800	400
	(ii) Per Canter	1,200	600	1,200	600
	(iii) per medium (osera)				
	(iv) per big (osera)	70	600	70	600
	(v) per basket (osera)				
	Fresh Fish per basket	60		60	
	Water Melon/Pumpkin				
	(i) Per Bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) Per Pick-up	800	800	800	800
	(iii) Per Canter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Sugar Cane				
	(i) Canter	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	(ii) Pick up	800	800	800	800
	(iii) Batch	50	50	50	50
	Charcoal suppliers				
	(i) Per Bag	30	30	30	30
	Retailers per day				
	(i) Retailers occupying ground per day	30	30	30	30
	(ii) Stalls converted into closed stores (per year)	4,000	100	4,000	100
	Penalty for non-payment of market fees(twice the charge)				
	Dried Cassava per bag	50	30	50	30
	(i) Fresh Cassava/Yams per bag	50	30	50	30
	Green Maize per				
	(a) Per Bag	50	30	50	30
	Cabbages per				
	(i) Canter	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	(ii) Lorry	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(iii) Pick Up	500	500	500	500
	(iv) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(v) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Sukuma wiki per bag				
	(a) per bag	40	40	40	40
	(b) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	(c) A basket		20		20
	Cloth - Mitumba				
	(i) Per Bale	100	50	100	50
	Bale of new clothes	600	300	600	300
	Banana				
	(i) a bunch	30	30	30	30
	Onion				
	(i) per sack	60	60	60	60
	(ii) 1/2 bag	40	30	40	30
	(iii per net	70	50	70	50
	(iv) A crate	50	30	50	30
	General Hawking	30	30	30	30
	Motor Vehicle Hawking	800	800	800	800
	Tomatoes per box				
	(a) Large	50	50	50	50
	(b) Small and less	30	30	30	30
	Pineapple	50	50	50	50
	(a) per sack per day	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 bag and less	50	50	50	50
	(c) pick-up	800	800	800	800
	(d) canter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Millet				
	(a) per sack	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 sack	50	50	50	50
	(c) a debe	30	30	30	30
	Sorgum				
	(a) per bag	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 bag	50	50	50	50
	(c) a debe	30	30	30	30

	Mats (paar) per unit	30	20	30	20
	A bundle of ropes	100	100	100	100
	Apples				
	(a) per box	50	50	50	50
	Tobacco				
	(a) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(b) A basket	30	30	30	30
	Eggs per crate	30	30	30	30
	A bunch of 10 baskets	30	30	30	30
	Traditional herbs				
	(a) Sale of traditional herbs	30	30	30	30
	(b) Motorised sale	800	200	800	200
	Poultry	10	10	10	10
	Stones (odowa) per sack	30	30	30	30
231	Other Market charges				
	Thorn melon 3pcs	50	50	50	50
	Butternut	800	800	800	800
	Cucumber	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Broccoli	100	100	100	100
	Casturd apple	100	100	100	100
	Yellow passion fruit	120	120	120	120
	French beans	40	40	40	40
	Leaks onion	90	90	90	90
	Chinese cabbage	120	120	120	120
	Parsley	50	50	50	50
	Baby corn	50	50	50	50
	White carrot	50	50	50	50
	Phenecy	160	160	160	160
232	Stock Market Fees				
	Cattle/Donkey				
	(i) Entry fee per head	30	30	30	30
	(ii) Cow buyer per cow	100	100	100	100
	(iii) on Transit/movement per herd				
	Goat/Sheep/Dogs				
	(i) Entry fee per head	-	-	-	-
	(ii)Buyer per head	50	50	50	50
233	Cess				
	Fish per kg	2	2	2	2
	Sisal Fiber per bundle	50	50	50	50
	Building Stone				
	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	400	400	400	400
	(iv) 15 and above	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Hides and skins per trip	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Sorghum and maize per trip	500	500	500	500
	Industrial charcoal/briquettes	500	500	500	500
	Cereals /sugar				
	(i) canter	300	300	300	300
	(ii) lorry	500	500	500	500
	(iii) trailer	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Sand hardcore and murram		40		40

	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	Ballast				
	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	Bricks per Tonne		50		50
	Broken Stones per Tonne		600		600
	TOURISM, CULTURE, ARTS & SPORTS	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
235	Registration				
	Leisure Boats Per Annum	11,000		11,000	
	Yatches per annum	11,000		11,000	
	Cruise Ship per annum	20,000		20,000	
	Parking Fees for buses and small vehicles at tourist sites				
	Small Vehicles				
	Buses				
236	Kenyatta sports ground				
	Sporting activities - (Per Day)				
	(i) Football Pitch	5,000		5,000	
	Football pitch training per session	500		500	
	For other functions (per function)	15,000		15,000	
	(ii) Basketball Court	3,000		3,000	
	Basketball court training per session	300		300	
	(iii) Netball Pitch	3,000		3,000	
	Netball pitch training per session	300		300	
	(iv) Volleyball Court	3,000		3,000	
	Volleyball pitch training per session	300		300	
	(v) Hockey Pitch	3,000		3,000	
	Hockey pitch training per session	300		300	
	Hire of Main Arena				
	Half day	13,000		13,000	
	Full day	25,000		25,000	
	Refundable deposit				
	Other Activities				
	(i) Hire of chairs				
	- Charges per chair per day	10		10	
	- Deposit per chair	Nil		Nil	
	(ii) Hire of Boxing Ring				
	- Charges per day	1,300		1,300	
	(iii) Hire of Table Tennis table per day	2,600		2,600	
	(iv) Toilet Usage Fees	10		10	
	(v) Bathing Charges	40		40	
	(vi) Power Usage Charges (per day)	5,000		5,000	
	Rent Charges per month				
	(i) Bar and Restaurant	85,000		85,000	

	(ii) Stalls (12 in number)				
	(iii) Kiosks space	3,500		3,500	
	(iv) Table space	2,000		2,000	
	(v) Photography space	5,200		5,200	
	(vi) Vending Chair space	1,000		1,000	
	(vii) Office space	25,000		25,000	
237	Moi stadium				
	Events:				
	Live Coverage	20,000		20,000	
	Football (national and international)	20,000		20,000	
	(i) Local Matches (Provincial or District)	3,000		3,000	
	- Minimum charges	5,000		5,000	
	15% Gate collections on'gross	15%		15%	
	(ii) National Matches				
	- (Premier league)	20,000		20,000	
	- Minimum charges				
	Gate collections 20% on gross	20%		20%	
	- Nation wide	10,000		10,000	
	(iii) International matches	20%		20%	
	- Minimum charges	40,000		40,000	
	Gate collections 20% on gross	20%		20%	
	=- floodlights as per meter reading				
	Sports associations	10,000		10,000	
	Filming movies and documentaries within Kisumu County				
	Locals	20,000		20,000	
	Regional	80,000		80,000	
	Foreigners	300,000		300,000	
238	Trawling Boat - (Landing Fees)				
	Small boats operators – Per Annum	5,000	2,000	5,000	2,000
	Medium boat operators – Per Annum	10,500	5,000	10,500	5,000
	Large boat operators – Per Annum	18,000	6,000	18,000	6,000
239	Air Port Taxis				
	% of each passenger				
240	Bed Occupancy Levy depends on classification of hotels and number of rooms				
241	Licencing and Classification of Hotel				
242	Taxes on Food and Bevarages				
243	Photographers	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
244	Sale of the Kisumu County/City of Kisumu guide Maps	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
245	Sale of the Kisumu County/City of Kisumu guide book	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
246	County Levy on Parks, Reserves and Sanctuaries-	3%	0%	3%	0%
247	Culture and arts				
	Cultural groups and dancers per annum	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	County cultural centers				
	auditorium	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Recording studio	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

	Hire of grounds	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Rent Charges per month				
	Kanyakwar Auditorium & Reastaurant		30,000		30,000
	BUSINESS	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
248	Weight and Measures				
	Weights.				
	For each weights;				
	Initial verification				
	5kg and under	100	100	100	100
	10kg	160	160	160	160
	20kg	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 20kg	400	400	400	400
	Re-verification				
	5kg and under		40		40
	10kg		80		80
	20kg		100		100
	Exceeding 20kg	200	200	200	200
	Rejection fee				
249	Weights adjustment				
	For each weight				
	5kg and under	40	40	40	40
	10kg	60	60	60	60
	20kg	80	80	80	80
	Exceeding 20 kg	200	200	200	200
250	Measure of Length:				
	For each measure;				
	Initial verification				
	Unsub-divided	400	400	400	400
	Subdivided (including the whole length)				
	1 metre and under	100	100	100	100
	Exceeding 1 metre but not exceeding 5 metres	200	200	200	200
	10 metres	200	200	200	200
	20 metres	600	600	600	600
	30 metres	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 30 metres	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Re-verification				
	Unsub-divided	200	200	200	200
	Subdivided (including the whole length)				
	1 metre and under	60	60	60	60
	Exceeding 1 metre but not exceeding 5 metres	100	100	100	100
	10 metres	200	200	200	200
	20 metres	300	300	300	300
	30 metres	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 30 metres	800	800	800	800
	Measures of capacity (other than bulk				

	measures):				
	For each measure:-				
251	Initial verificationUnsub-divided				
	2 litres and under	100	100	100	100
	Exceeding 2 litres but not exceeding 20 Litres	200	200	200	200
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	400	400	400	400
	Re-verification nsub-divided				
	2 litres and under	40	40	40	40
	Exceeding 2 litres but not exceeding 20 Litres	100	100	100	100
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	200	200	200	200
252	Bulk Measures				
	For each compartment according to capacity				
	500 litres and under	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 500 litres: An additional charge of Ksh 500 shall be payable for every 500 litres(or part thereof) in excess of quantity				
	Adjustment of liquid level indicator of a bulk measure	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
253	Adjusting Measures of Capacity				
	For each measure				
	a) Unsub-divided	100	100	100	100
	b) Subdivided: The fee payable be the sum as that for unsubdivided measure of equivalent capacity plus an additiobnal charge of ksh 50 for each subdivision adjusted				
254	Miscellaneous charges				
	Inserting plugs	40	40	40	40
	Adjusting loose poises	40	40	40	40
	Balancing all types of weighing instruments	100	100	100	100
	Denominating linear and capacity measures (each)	100	100	100	100
	Adjusting capacity measures for use as standards:				
	Each measure according to denomination 20 litres and under	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 20 litres but not exceeding 500 litres	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 500 litres an additional charge of ksh 1000 shall be payable for every 500 litres (or part thereof)in excess of capacity				
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	400	400	400	400
255	Liquid measuring Instruments				
	a)Dispensing pumps(each):				

	i. Electronic	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	ii. Non-electronic				
	b) Bulk meters(each)				
	i. Electronic				
	ii. Non-electronic				
	Liquid measuring instruments				
	Dispensing pumps (Each)-				
256	Price computing for each instrument initial verification				
	Electronic	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Non-Electronic	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
	Bulk meters (Each)-				
	Electronic	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Non-Electronic	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Price computing for each instrument re-verification	400	400	400	400
	Electronic	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Non-Electronic	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Bulk meters (Each)-				
	Electronic	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Non-Electronic	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Leather measuring instruments and fabric measuring instrument: For each	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
	instrument				
257	Egg Grading machines				
	Type A machine	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Type B machine	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
258	Non-Automatic weighing instruments intended for counter use				
	i)Initial verification				
	a)Non-self indicating				
	5Kg and under	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 15kg	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Semi-self indicating instruments				
	5Kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	b)Self-indicating instrument				
	Electronic				
	5kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 15kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Non Electronic				
	5kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	ii)Re-verification				
	Non-self indicating				
	5Kg and under	150	150	150	150
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400

	Self-indicating instrument				
	Electronic				
	5kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Non Electronic				
	5kg and under	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Additional fee for price computing	400	400	400	400
	Additional fee for printer testing	400	400	400	400
	Electronic instruments				
	Exceeding 50 kg but not exceeding 500 kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 1 tone but not exceeding 5 tones	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Excceding 5 tones but not exceeding 20 tones	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
259	All other non-automatic weighing instruments:				
	i)Initial verification				
	Electronic instruments				
	50kg and under	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	6,000	6000	6,000	6000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	10,000	10000	10,000	10000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Non-Electronic Instrument				
	50kg and under	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	8,000	8000	8,000	8000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Automatic Weighing Instruments				
	20kg and under	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	Exceeding 20Kg but not exceeding 50kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Exceeding 50kg but not exceeding 200kg	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 200kg tonne but not exceeding 1 tonnes	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 5 ton	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 20 tonnes	8,000	8000	8,000	8000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	ii) Re-verification				
260	Electronic instruments				
	50kg and under	800	800	800	800

	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Exceeding 20 ton(Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Additional fee for price computing	400	400	400	400
	Additional fee for printer testing	400	400	400	400
261	Non-Electronic Instrument				
	50kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
262	Automatic Weighing Instruments				
	20kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 20Kg but not exceeding 50kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 50kg but not exceeding 200kg	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Exceeding 200kg tonne but not exceeding 1 tonnes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 5 ton	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Exceeding 20 tonnes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument incorporates a printing device which is also examined and tested, an additional charge of Kshs 400 shall be payable for the examination and testing device				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument incrporates more than one indicating device, an additional fee equivaqlent to the stamping payable for the instrument shall be charged for the examination and testing of each of such device				
	Where a weighing instrument has two sets of graduations (as in the case with some milk weighers) separate fees shall be charged for each set of graduations according to the capacity of the instrument				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument is constructed to calculate and indicate the price, an additional fee of ksh 400 shall be payable for the examination and testing of the price indicating mechanism				
263	Audit fees	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Proposed Kisumu City 2020/2021	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2020/2021

	Turnover in Ksh (audited)				
	15 million and above	24,000		24,000	
	10-15 million	17,000		17,000	
	5-10 million	14,000		14,000	
	2-5 million	10,500		10,500	
	1-2 million	7,000		7,000	
	Less than 1 million	5,000		5,000	
264	ENERGY	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	Storage in solar cooling plant per fish				
	Large		5		5
	Small		10		10
	In ice -small basin		15		15
	- medium basin		20		20
	-large basin		30		30
265	AGRICULTURE, IRRIGATION, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Kisumu City 2021/2022	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2021/2022
	LIVESTOCK				
	Veterinary services				
	Veterinary Sanitary Certificate	100	100	100	100
	Semen per dose				
	Imported semen per dose	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Local semen per dose	100	100	100	100
	License distribution of semen	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Licensing of Private Inseminator	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Liquid Nitrogen (per litre)	100	100	100	100
	Pigs				
	Application for Pigs Producer	-	0	-	0
	License				
	License to keep pigs	-	0	-	0
	Inspection of Hatchery/Poultry Distribution permit	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
266	Hides and Skins licenses				
	Slaughter Man's License				
	(Renewal)	100	100	100	100
	Slaughter Man's Folder	250	250	250	250
	Sale of Flaying Knives	300	300	300	300
	Dispatch Note	100	100	100	100
267	Tannery Registration				
	Registration Certificate Per Annum	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
268	License Slaughter Houses Per annum:				
	Local - Category 'A'	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Local - Category 'B'	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Local - Category 'C'	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
270	Farm Visits (Requested)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
271	Slaughter House Charges				
	Cattle	300	300	300	300
	Sheep/goats/Pigs	70	70	70	70
	Poultry	10	10	10	10

	cold Storage charges per carcas per day	-	-	-	-
	(i) upto 10 kgs per day	100	100	100	100
	(ii) between 11 kgs to 50 kgs per day	200	200	200	200
	(iii) over 50 kgs per day	300	300	300	300
	(e) sale of manure (per ton)	100	100	100	100
	(f) Hides Storage per piece	50	50	50	50
	(g) Skins Storage	30	30	30	30
	(i) Incinerator (per load) 0.1 ton/				
	100kg	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
272	Meat Inspection:				
	Cattle, Donkey and Camel	100	100	100	100
	Sheep, Goats and Pigs	30	30	30	30
	Chicken	5	5	5	5
	Licensing of Meat Container (per annum)	100	100	100	100
273	Certificate of Transport (per consignment)	20	20	20	20
274	Livestock Movement Permit (Local)				
	Consignment of upto 20 cattle	50	50	50	50
	Consignment of over 20 cattle	100	100	100	100
275	Sale of Vaccines (per dose):				
	Newcastle/ Fowl pox/Gumboro	1	1	1	1
	Anthrax/Blackquarter	10	10	10	10
	Foot and Mouth	10	10	10	10
	Lumpy Skin Diseases	5	5	5	5
	East Coast Fever vaccine	400	400	400	400
	Synchronizing Hormone	400	400	400	400
276	Rabies	free	free	free	free
277	Laboratory Test (Slides)	100	100	100	100
278	Agro Vet Inspection and Licensing	o be determined	to be determined	to be determined	to be determined
	FISHERIES				
280	Registration of local Fishing Vessels	200	200	200	200
281	Fishermen, sport and trout fishing licenses				
	Fishermen' Licenses	200	200	200	200
	Sport Fishing Licenses	200	200	200	200
	Cage Farmer between 1-5000	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Cage Farmer above 5000	10,000	10000	10,000	10000
282	Miscellaneous Licenses/Certificates				
	Aquarium fish dealer's license	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Camping fee per person per day	50	50	50	50
	Fish import fee at 5%	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)
	Registration of Hatcheries	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
283	Fish movement permit for:				
	Vehicle	500	500	500	500
	(i) Not exceeding 3 tonnes				
	(ii)Exceeding 3 tonnes	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Boats	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	(i) Not exceeding 10				
	(ii)Exceeding 10	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Luggage accompanying trader using public	100	100	100	100

	passenger carrier vehicle				
	Fish processing license (factory)	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Fish export fee at 0.5%(zero point five per cent) ad valorem of market price	-	-	-	-
	Fish trader's license (Rural)	500	500	500	500
	Fish trader's license (urban)	500	500	500	500
	live fish movement permit	100	100	100	100
	Registration of private mark	300	300	300	300
	renewal of private mark	100	100	100	100
	registration of sport fishing club	1,500	1500	1,500	1500
284	AGRICULTURE				
	Agricultural CESS (1% as prescribed by Agricultural produces and cess Act)				
285	Tractor Hire services per acre				
	Harrowing/riding in black cotton soils	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
	Ploughing in other areas	750	750	750	750
	Harrowing/riding in other areas	900	900	900	900
	Rotavation in rice	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Ploughing sugarcane farms	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	DRY RATES				
	Harrowing/riding in black cotton soils	900	900	900	900
	Ploughing in other areas	1,400	2,100	1,400	2,100
	Harrowing/riding in other areas	900	900	900	900
	Ploughing sugarcane farms	750	1,400	750	1,400
	Allowance for operator (2) per acre	400	400	400	400
	Fuel per acre (Sugarcane)	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320
	Allowance for operator (2) per acre - Harrowing/riding in other areas	300	300	300	300
	Fuel Harrowing/riding in other areas	770	770	770	770
	Mobilization	220	220	220	220
	Lubricant 10% of Fuel				
286	Agricultural Technical College				
	Agricultural Technical College full board fees per person per day		2,500		2,500
	half board per person per day		1,100		1,100
	Hire of LCD		2500		2500
	Hire of Hall		2500		2500
287	GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICE,SECURITY	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Proposed Kisumu City 2020/2021	Proposed Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	PUBLIC SERVICE				
	Fire call out service				
	Hire of Ladder per day or part thereof	770	770	770	770
	Hire of Special purpose rope (per day)	500	500	500	500
	Hire of standpipe (per day)	800	800	800	800
	Fire vehicles (Foam tender) (Turn out fee)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	i) For each proceeding hours	700	700	700	700
	ii) use of foam compound per one 1mp gallon	500	500	500	500

288	Water tenders:-				
	(i) Turn out fee	700	700	700	700
	(ii) For each proceeding hours	500	500	500	500
289	Portable Pumps:				
	(i) Turn out fee including transport	500	500	500	500
	(ii) For each proceeding hour	300	300	300	300
290	Fire personnel attendance fees				
	- Chief Fire Officer:				
	(i) First hour of attendance	850	850	850	850
	(ii) Each proceeding hours	500	500	500	500
291	Station Officer:				
	(i) First hour of attendance	400	400	400	400
	(ii) Each proceeding hours	250	250	250	250
292	Fireman / Other ranks:				
	Each proceeding hour	250	250	250	250
	(i) Call out charges for the first 30 minutes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Every additional hours or part thereof	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Outside County/City	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(iv) Additional charges per km 400	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
293	Old Town				
	(i) Within a radius of 3 km (excluding cost of water)		6,000		6,000
	(ii) Standby against Fire Risk				
	(per hour) - Within County/City of Kisumu	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
	- Outside County/City of Kisumu minimum - charge (per km) 2180/= + 400 per km	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
294	Fire protection measure Inspection (per hour)				
295	Factory:				
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection Petrol Station and Depot	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection Commercial and Industrial Premises Factory	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection premises	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	storming dangerous flammable materials				
	Inspection of Fire Extinguisher				
	(per extinguisher)	150	150	150	150
	ASK Show / person - (per hour)	400	400	400	400
	Pumping out flooding within old Town (per hour)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Training of Private Personnel (Firemen) per month per person	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	ASK Show fire engine whole duration	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	Standby against fire risk per hour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Supply of fire report	500	500	500	500
	Opening door for tenant (per hour)				
	- Minimum 920/- + 400/- per hour				
	Inspection and hydraulic of dry and wet riser per inspection	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(b) ASK Show - Chief Fire Officer per day	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200

	Use of turntable ladder or hydraulic platform per hour	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Removal of fallen trees per hour	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Removal of Bees (per hour)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Firefighting equipment license per annum	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	Opening of lifts (per service)	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
	Training of Local Authority Fireman per month	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Basic fire safety training for industrial workers per course	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	SECURITY				
296	Towing Charges/Movement				
	Vehicles				
	(i) 1 - 3 tons	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) 3.1 - 6 tons	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(iii) 6.1 - 7 tons	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv) Over 7 tons	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Trailers and Semi-trailers	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Hand cart	500	500	500	500
	Bicycle	500	500	500	500
	Motor Bikes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Illegal billboards	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Kiosk	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Tuk tuk	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Container up to 20ft	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Container over 20ft	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
297	Impounded Animals and Goods				
	Cattle/donkey per animal	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Goats/sheep/pigs per animal	500	500	500	500
	Poultry per head	200	200	200	200
	unlicensed Dogs per head	200	200	200	200
	Bicycles	200	200	200	200
	Handcart	200	200	200	200
	Motor Cycle	300	300	300	300
	Tuk tuk	400	400	400	400
	Assorted Goods	200	200	200	200
298	Reimbursement on County Acts Court Fines	1	50%	1	50%
299	Storage Charges per day				
	Goods per day per sack	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Vehicles per day per vehicle	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hand carts per day per handcart	500	500	500	500
	Bicycles per day per bicycles	500	500	500	500
	Motor Bikes and tuk tuk	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Containers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
300	Storage of Impounded Animals/Goods (per day)				
	Cattle/donkey per day per head	500	500	500	500
	Goats/sheep/pigs per day per head	300	300	300	300
	Poultry per day per head	100	100	100	100
	Dogs per day per head	200	200	200	200
	other equipment per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	illegal construction tools per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	damage occasioned to County property - evaluated				
301	Miscellaneous				
	Sale of County Assembly Hansard reports	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Sale of County/City Minutes (per book)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Sale of County/City Minutes (extracts)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Sale of County/City By- laws	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Attachment/Internship Fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Research Fees	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Research Fees - per Student	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Hire of chamber per day	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Other County/City Reports per page	5	5	5	5
	Hire of committee room	5,000	3,000	5,000	3,000
302	Sale of Tender Documents per Tender	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	BUSINESS LICENCE FEES				
	Brims Code	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
100	GENERAL TRADER, SHOP AND RETAIL SERVICES				
	Wholesalers, Hyper market, departmental stores,Supermarkets, Showrooms, Boutiques,Exhibitions, Retail shops, Chemist,Salon,Barbar shop and kioks				
101	Hyper supermarket: 1-100 epmloyees, premises over 3001 square feet	90,000	90,000	45,000	45,000
102	Mega store, wholesaler premises 1000- 3000 square feet.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
103	Large retail trader/Retail services:premises 1000-3000 square feet	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
110	Medium trader, Private Public Washrooms, shop or retail service and/or premises from 50 to 300 square feet, .	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
115	Small trader, shop or retail services and or premises less than 50 square feet, .	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
120	Kiosk light or temporary construction less than 5 square feet.	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
121	Distribution/Supply and deliveries	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
195	Other general merchant shop and retail service.	7,000	7,000	3,500	3,500
	INFORMAL SECTOR				
	Includes hawkers, Street Vendors, Small Traders and Service Providers operating on the verendah or temporary building/vehicles				
205	Hawkers with motor vehicle.	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
	Hawker license per month	400	400	400	400
210	Hawkers without motor vehicles.	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
220	Semi-permanent informal sector trader up to 2 persons operating in veranda or temporary building.	3,000	3,000	1,500	1,500
234	Trade License				
	Penalty for late payment of trade license after 31st of March	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Application fee for trade license	400	400	200	200
	Trade license Inspection Fee	400	400	400	400

	Registration of trade name	1,000	1,000	1000	1000
	Trade license as per the fees schedule				
	Fine for default in Trade license payment				
	KSh 10,000-100,000				
295	Other informal sector operation.	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
300	TRANSPORT				
Like maritime and Airlines, International carriers, Frieght forwarders, Operation of taxis, matatus, Buses, lorries,Planes, Boats, Driving School,Tours, Safari Operators, Owned and Hired vehicles					
302	International affliated airlines	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
303	Large transportation company, domestic airlines	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
305	Large transportation company, petroleum companies,water transport boats 1- 30 vehicles, over 500-1000sq ft	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
310	Medium transportation company 6-15 vehicles/Boats: premises of 300-500sq ft	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
315	Small transport company from 2 to 5 vehicles/boats.Premises 50-300 sq ft	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
320	Other transport company, 1 vehicle/Boats not in a premises.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
	FILLING STATION				
	Large petrol filling station over 6 pumps or with				
325	garage/workshops and spares retail shop.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
	Medium petrol filling station from 3 to 6				
330	pumps/nouzzles/ garage/workshop orspares retail shop.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
	Small petrol filling station up to 3 pumps/nouzzles				
335	without garage/workshop or spares retail shop.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
STORAGE					
	Large cold storage facility over 1,000 square feet				
340	insulated walls, cold production equipment.	60,000	60,000		
345	Medium cold storage facility over 500 square feet.	30,000	30,000		
350	Small cold storage facility up to 100 square feet.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Large storage facility over 5,000 square feet				
355	godown, warehouse, liquid storage tank complex.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
	Medium storage facility from 1,000 to 5,000				
360	square feet.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
	Small storage facility up to 1,000 square feet.				
365		15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
366	Large private parking capacity 51 and over vehicle	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
367	Medium private parking facility capacity 31-50 vehicle	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000
368	Small private parking capacity 1-30 vehicle	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
COMMUNICATION					
Includes fixed lines and wireless communication provider/IT support companies/private vehicles parking/ petrol station, storage facilities, cold storage facilities, publishing companies e.g newspaper, books,text,radio, TV broadcasters,film producers					
370	Mega communication company, over 5000sq ft	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000

371	Large communications company, premises over 500 - 4000square feet.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Medium communications company				
375	premises from 500 to square feet	65,000	65,000	32,500	32,500
380	Small communications company premises 1-300 square feet.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
395	Other transport, storage and communications	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	AGRICULTURE,FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES				
Includes production of coffee , tea,fruits, flowers, grain and cereals,vegetables and horticultural products, grain storage and processing mills and posho mills bakeries,forestry and timber production, saw mills, coal production, animal breeding, dairy products proceesing, slaughter houses, mining and other natural resource extraction activities					
404	Mega Agricultural producer processor, dealer, exporter over 100 employees	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
405	Large agricultural producer, dealer, exporter over 50 employees	80,000	80,000	40,000	40,000
410	Medium agricultural producer/Processor/Dealer. From 11 to 50 employees	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
415	Small agricultural Producer/ Processor/Dealer. Up to 10 employees	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
420	Large mining or natural resources extraction operation. Over 50 employees	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
421	Mega mining or natural resources extraction operation over 100 employees	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
425	Medium mining or natural resources extraction operation. From 4 to 50 employees	80,000	80,000	22,500	22,500
430	Small mining or natural resources extraction operation. Up to 3 employees. Includes quarries or small mining operations	50,000	50,000	12,500	12,500
495	Other agricultural, Forestry and natural resources	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
500	Accomodation and Catering				
Such as international hotels, tourist camps outside catering, lodging houses, restaurants,bars, eating house, tea and coffee house, Butcheries, kitchen facilities, membership clubs, Night clubs, & casinos, Entertainment facilities					
503	Large high standard lodging house/Hotel D class over 100 rooms	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
506	Medium high standard lodging house/hotel class "D" from 41 to 100 rooms	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
509	Small high standard lodging house/hotel class "D" up to 40 rooms.	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000
512	Large lodging house with restaurant or bar class "B"/C" basic standard over 15 rooms.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
515	Medium lodging house with restaurant or bar class "B"/"C" basic standard over 6 rooms to 15 rooms.	45,000	45,000	22,500	22,500
518	Small lodging house with restaurant or bar class "B"/"C" basic standard up to 5 rooms.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
521	Large lodging house class "B"/"C" basic standard over 15 rooms.	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000

524	Medium lodging house class "B"/"C" basic standard from 6 to 15 rooms.	45,000	45,000	22,500	22,500
527	Small lodging house class "B"/"C" basic standard to up to 5 rooms.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
540	Mega restaurant with bar, membership club, casino,gym, cinema theatre, capacity over 30 customers/members	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
541	Large restaurant with bar,membership club,casino,gym,cinema theatre with over 30 customers/members.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
543	Medium restaurant with bar, membership club,casino,gym,cinema theatre from 11 to 30 customers/members.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
546	Small restaurant with bar,membership club, casino,gym,cinema theatre up to 10 customers/members.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Large eating house, snack bar, tea house				
549	"hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served over 20 customers.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
550	Other eating houses, snack bar,tea house, hotel with no lodging, no alcohol served butchery with kitchen.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
552	Medium eating house, snack bar,tea house "hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served from 6 to 20 customers.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
555	Small eating house, snack bar, tea house "hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served up to 5 customers.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
558	Butchery with roasted meat and/or soup kitchen any size.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
561	Large bar/Traditional beer seller over 50 customer.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
564	Medium bar/Traditional beer seller from 16 to 50 customers.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
567	Small bar/Traditional beer seller up to 15 customer.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
571	Large night club/casino over 500 square feet.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
574	Medium night club/casino from 101 to 500 square feet.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
577	Small night club/casino from 101 square feet.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
595	Other catering and accommodation.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
600	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES				
Individuals & firms offering services on legal issues, financial management, engineering, architecture, valuation survyeing, accounting,secretarial support, data processing ,Custom clearing & forwaring goods, shiping companies, import & export, book making, kenya sweepstake charity, stock, insuarance borkers, security protection, customs clearing forex bureau,money lenders,hire purchase company,real estate developing finacing company.					
605	Large professional services firm over 10 practitioners, employees,guards,technicians or	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000

	international affiliation.				
610	Medium professional services firm over 3 to 10 practitioners/.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
615	Small professional services from up to 2 practitioners.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
620	Independent technical operator 1 person acting individually	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
621	Large cyber cafes/Bureaus with over 20 computers	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
622	Medium cyber cafes/Bureaus with 6-20 computers	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
623	Small cyber cafes/Bureaus with 2-5 computers	7,000	7,000	3,500	3,500
	FINANCIAL SERVICES				
Bank money lender,Hire purchase, Sacco,ATM machines, Mortgage providers, Mobile money transfer services and bank agency					
625	Large financial services bincluding Sacco and Cooperatives over 25 employees or premises over 300 square feet.	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
630	Medium financial services Sacco and Cooperatives from 6 employees to 25 employees premises.	95,000	95,000	47,500	47,500
635	Small financial services Sacco and Cooperatives up to 5 employees.	65,000	65,000	32,500	32,500
640	Other financial services including consultancy, loan on asstes, credit facility, 1 person acting individually	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
695	Agency financial services e.g bank agency , mobile money transfer agency.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
696	Other professional and			-	-
	technical services e.g. ATM, money points, seperated from bank premises or within the premise(per ATM)	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2020/2021	Proposed City 2021/2022	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021	Proposed Sub-Counties 2021/2022
700	PRIVATE EDUCATION,				
	HEALTH AND ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES				
Private education institution including nursery, primary and secondary school, polythechnic, universities,professional training centres					
703	Samll private higher learning education insitution college or university with 1- 100 students	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
704	Medium private higher learning institution college or university with 101-200 students-	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
705	Large private higher education institution university or college with over 200 students	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
710	Large private education institution nursery,primary and secondary school with over 100 pupils	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
	Medium private education institution nursery,primary and secondary school				
715	31 pupils to 100 pupils.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
	Small private education facility up nursery,primary and secondary school to 1-				
720	30 pupils	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	HEALTH				
Includes private health clinics, doctors surgeries, doctors consultation offices,dentists, physiotherapists,					

psysiologists and other health professionals,herbalists and traditional medicine practioners, funeral homes, laboratories, x-rays					
	Large private health facility, hospital, clinic,				
725	nursing home etc. Providing overnight accommodation over 30 beds.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Medium private health facility from 11 to 30 beds.				
730		60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
735	Small private health facility up to 10 beds.			15,000	15,000
	Health clinic. Doctors surgery doctor dentist				
740	physiotherapist, psychologist, etc. consultant	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
	office, no overnight accommodation available, x-ray,laboratories,				
	Traditional health service, herbalist, traditional				
745	healer etc.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
746	Private Mortuaries	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Large entertainment facility cinema/theatre/video				
750	show over 100 seats amusement, juke box games machines arcade over 10 machines, sports clubs/gym over 50 members.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Medium entertainment facility from 51 to 100				
755	seats/from 4 to 10 machines/from 16 to 50 members.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
	Small entertainment facility up to 50 seats/ up to 3				
760	machines/ up to 15 members.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
795	Other educational health and entertainment services.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
796	Gymnasium	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
797	video show	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, FACTORIES,					
WORKSHOPS CONTACTORS					
	Large industrial, manufacture, factory plant over				
805	75 employees or premises over 2,500 square feet.	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	Medium industrial manufacture, factory plant from				
810	16 to 75 employees or premises from 100 square meters to 2,500 square feet.	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Small industrial manufacture, factory plant up to				
815	15 employee or premises up to 100 square feet	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
816	Other industrial plant,factory with premises of 1-50 sq feet	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
819	Mega workshop service repair contractor with 50 employees and/or premises of over 1000sq ft	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
820	Large workshop, service repair contractor over 20 employees or premises of 501-1000square feet.	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
825	Medium workshop, service repair contractor from 6 to 20 employees or premises from 25 to 500 square feet.	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
830	Small workshop, service repair contractor up to 5 employees or premises up to 25 square feet.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
895	Other manufacturers, workshop, factory, contractor with one person acting individually	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Finance Bill is prepared pursuant to the standing Order of the Assembly, which requires the County Finance Bill to be presented to the Assembly as a legislative proposal.

The object of the bill is to impose or vary the various taxes, licenses, fees and other service charges that are payable to the Kisumu County Government. These are set out in the Schedule. The said Schedule sets out the rates in Kenya Shillings (KSh.) The proposed streams of revenue collection are intended to enhance the revenue payable to the County Government so as to ensure better service delivery and also to enable the County Government to perform the increased functions bestowed on it by the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution.

Statement on Delegated Powers to Legislate

The Executive Committee Member responsible for Finance is empowered to bring into operation the various provisions of the Act or certain sections of the Schedule. This is to enable the putting in place of the necessary physical, administrative and personnel infrastructure that would aid in the operationalisation the collection of the proposed taxes, fees and charges.

Part I provides for preliminary provisions.

Part II provides for power to charge licence fees, rent and cess. The Part further provide powers to the County Executive Committee Member responsible for finance to amend any of the Schedule through an order published in a gazette.

Part III provides for payment to the county to be made though an authorised channel. It requires receipt to be issued for all payments made to the County and provides for an offence for a person that contravenes the provisions of this part. It also provides for appointment of agencies for the assistance in revenue collection and recovery and duties of the agent.

Part IV provides for a general penalty for failure to comply with any provisions of the Act. It also provides for offences by the staff of the County including the penalty for the offences. This provides recourse if a person is aggrieved by non-performance of the County officers.

Part V provides for savings of any of the fees, charges, permit, rent or cess that is currently being charged by the County until such fees, charges, permit, rent or cess is repealed or a law is enacted to provide for it. It also provide for savings of directions, resolutions or authorization that were issued by Municipal Councils, Town Councils and County Councils that were in the County, relating to financial management to ensure the financial base of the County is not affected by the enactment

of this law. It further provides for the County Executive Committee Member to make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Act.

The enactment of this Bill shall occasion additional expenditure of public funds that will be provided in the budget estimate.

Dated the 28th October, 2021.

STEPHEN OUMA OWITI,
Chairperson, Budget and Appropriation Committee.

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS, 2021

NAIROBI, 21st June, 2021

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THE APPROPRIATION BILL, 2021

An Act of Parliament to authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the Consolidated Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending on the 30th June, 2022 and to appropriate that sum and a sum voted on account by the National Assembly for certain public services and purposes

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya, as follows—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Appropriation Act, 2021 and shall come into force on 1st July, 2021.

Issue of KShs. 1,495,784,790,822 out of the Consolidated Fund for service of the year ending 30th June, 2022 and appropriation of the money granted.

2. The Treasury may issue out of the Consolidated Fund and apply towards the supply granted for the service of the year ending on the 30th June, 2022, the sum of Kenya Shillings one trillion four hundred ninety-five billion seven hundred eighty-four million seven hundred ninety thousand eight hundred twenty-two, and that sum shall be deemed to have been appropriated as from1st July, 2021, for the services and purposes specified in the Schedule.

Appropriations in aid.

3. In addition to the sum granted by section 2, there may be applied, for the several services and purposes specified in the Schedule, the sums specified out of any money directed to be applied as appropriations in aid under Article 206(1)(b) of the Constitution.

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	Central Government		
	Recurrent Expenditure		
R1011	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Executive Office of the President in the following programmes.....**	**21,961,213,596**	**3,306,500,000**
	0702000 Cabinet Affairs	1,296,748,758	5,000,000
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	617,557,028	-
	0704000 State House Affairs	3,906,285,985	2,100,000
	0734000 Deputy President Services	1,397,294,532	3,300,000
	0745000 Nairobi Metropolitan Services	14,743,327,293	3,296,100,000
R1021	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services in the following programmes.....**	**129,256,379,106**	**2,099,670,000**
	0601000 Policing Services	98,902,945,708	-
	0603000 Government Printing Services	694,265,604	-
	0605000 Migration and Citizen Services Management	2,037,089,656	-
	0625000 Road Safety	194,600,000	2,009,800,000
	0626000 Population Management Services	3,817,719,070	-
	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	22,682,159,068	54,870,000
	0630000 Policy Co-ordination Services	927,600,000	35,000,000
R1023	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Correctional Services in the following programmes.....**	**28,745,656,901**	**3,500,000**
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	354,483,885	-
	0627000 Prison Services	26,529,120,000	-
	0628000 Probation and After Care Services	1,862,053,016	3,500,000

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R1032	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Devolution in the following programmes.....**	**1,753,862,706**	-
	0712000 Devolution Services	1,303,239,634	-
	0732000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	417,407,478	-
	0713000 Special Initiatives	33,215,594	-
R1035	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Development of the ASAL in the following programmes.....**	**1,061,151,347**	-
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	1,061,151,347	-
R1041	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Defence in the following programmes.....**	**114,671,705,987**	-
	0801000 Defence	111,786,498,176	-
	0802000 Civil Aid	700,000,000	-
	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,985,207,811	-
	0805000 National Space Management	200,000,000	-
R1052	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the following programmes.....**	**16,453,396,651**	**570,477,729**
	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	2,053,343,640	3,000,000
	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	14,207,814,451	567,477,729
	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	51,823,239	-
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Dev and Technical Cooperation	140,415,321	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R1064	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training in the following programmes.....**	**13,954,469,071**	**4,693,000,000**
	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	13,773,236,268	4,693,000,000
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	38,666,389	-
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	142,566,414	-
R1065	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for University Education in the following programmes.....**	**60,297,215,302**	**30,760,000,002**
	0504000 University Education	59,188,249,630	30,725,000,002
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	865,995,156	35,000,000
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	242,970,516	-
R1066	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education in the following programmes.....**	**90,130,708,240**	**1,433,000,000**
	0501000 Primary Education	16,801,153,177	70,000,000
	0502000 Secondary Education	66,383,444,764	6,000,000
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	2,359,012,495	1,342,000,000
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	4,587,097,804	15,000,000
R1068	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Post Training and Skills Development in the following programmes .....**	**268,000,000**	**-**
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	135,961,333	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0512000 Work Place Readiness Services	85,017,951	-
	0513000 Post Training Information Management	47,020,716	-
R1071	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of The National Treasury in the following programmes**	**50,022,673,777**	**7,386,814,306**
	0717000 General Administration, Planning, and Support Services	41,768,837,821	7,366,814,306
	0718000 Public Financial Management	6,737,065,408	-
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	1,159,910,995	-
	0720000 Market Competition	302,100,000	-
	0740000 Government Clearing Services	54,759,553	20,000,000
R1072	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Planning in the following programmes**.....	**3,527,045,950**	**71,000,000**
	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning	1,804,061,110	-
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	1,246,620,000	71,000,000
	0708000 Public Investment Management monitoring and Evaluation Services	171,954,648	-
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	304,410,192	-
R1081	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Health in the following programmes**	**47,450,742,503**	**17,420,000,000**
	0401000 Preventive, Preventive and Reproductive	2,998,736,859	22,000,000
	0402000 National Referral and Specialized	22,640,241,435	13,463,319,287
	0403000 Health Research and Development	5,841,500,000	3,824,000,000

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0404000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	5,851,518,324	86,706,000
	0405000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	10,118,745,885	23,974,713
R1091	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Infrastructure in the following programmes .....**	**1,652,000,000**	**55,517,918,367**
	0202000 Road Transport	1,652,000,000	55,517,918,367
R1092	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Transport in the following programmes.....**	**751,200,336**	**8,677,000,000**
	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	271,768,567	-
	0204000 Marine Transport	298,705,287	503,000,000
	0205000 Air Transport	168,347,789	8,174,000,000
	0216000 Road Safety	12,378,693	-
R1093	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Shipping and Maritime in the following programmes.....**	**499,305,572**	**1,538,000,000**
	0220000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	499,305,572	1,538,000,000
R1094	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Housing and Urban Development in the following programmes...**	**1,233,607,313**	**-**
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	632,561,525	-
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	223,947,762	-
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	377,098,026	-
R1095	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Public Works in the following programmes.....**	**2,309,710,821**	**802,000,000**

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0103000 Government Buildings	515,958,500	-
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	159,522,728	-
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	304,977,163	4,000,000
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	1,329,252,430	798,000,000
R1108	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in the following programmes.....**	**9,212,731,505**	**1,268,900,000**
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	1,649,900,000	300,000,000
	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	419,731,505	2,000,000
	1012000 Meteorological Services	1,015,100,000	16,900,000
	1018000 Forests and Water Towers Conservation	6,128,000,000	950,000,000
R1109	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Water and Sanitation and Irrigation in the following programmes .....**	**4,009,728,930**	**2,386,000,000**
	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	556,773,283	205,000,000
	1004000 Water Resources Management	953,850,560	710,000,000
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	2,064,254,245	1,163,000,000
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	404,536,298	308,000,000
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	30,314,544	-
R1112	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning in the following programmes.....**	**3,035,973,103**	**9,000,000**
	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	3,035,973,103	9,000,000

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R1122	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Information in the following programmes.....**	**1,519,387,615**	**66,000,000**
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	259,756,418	-
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	474,501,658	61,000,000
	0217000 E-Government Services	785,129,539	5,000,000
R1123	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications in the following programmes.....**	**3,830,916,225**	**2,626,000,000**
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	197,771,168	-
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	2,582,859,377	2,561,000,000
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	207,500,000	17,000,000
	0221000 Film Development Services Programme	842,785,680	48,000,000
R1132	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Sports in the following programmes.....**	**1,197,450,782**	**141,400,000**
	0901000 Sports	1,197,450,782	141,400,000
R1134	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Culture and Heritage in the following programmes.....**	**2,522,688,547**	**408,500,000**
	0902000 Culture/ Heritage	1,578,225,273	302,000,000
	0903000 The Arts	99,785,698	42,500,000
	0904000 Library Services	727,518,439	64,000,000
	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	117,159,137	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R1152	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Energy in the following programmes.....**	**1,580,000,000**	**5,056,000,000**
	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	198,360,771	214,639,229
	0212000 Power Generation	801,682,582	1,465,317,418
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	415,836,440	3,328,163,560
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	164,120,207	47,879,793
R1162	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department of Livestock in the following programmes.....**	**2,305,878,143**	**1,122,300,000**
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	2,305,878,143	1,122,300,000
R1166	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy in the following programmes .....**	**2,257,372,675**	**10,000,000**
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	1,953,266,794	10,000,000
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	187,905,881	-
	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	116,200,000	-
R1169	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research in the following programmes .....**	**8,097,419,328**	**5,339,000,000**
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	2,614,770,114	2,189,000,000
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	872,708,075	2,039,000,000
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	117,875,579	1,000,000

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0120000 Agricultural Research and Development	4,492,065,560	1,110,000,000
R1173	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Co-operatives in the following programmes.....**	**390,290,884**	**836,000,000**
	0304000 Co-operative Development and Management	390,290,884	836,000,000
R1174	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development in the following programmes...**	**2,244,129,067**	**42,000,000**
	0307000 Trade Development and Promotion	2,244,129,067	42,000,000
R1175	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Industrialisation in the following programmes.....**	**2,292,433,120**	**820,000,000**
	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	426,452,721	-
	0302000 Industrial Development and Investments	867,176,689	572,000,000
	0303000 Standards and Business Incubation	998,803,710	248,000,000
R1184	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Labour in the following programmes.....**	**1,869,349,908**	**913,420,000**
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	442,086,022	800,000
	0906000 Promotion of the Best Labour Practice	661,801,128	7,300,000
	0907000 Manpower Development, Employment and Productivity Management	765,462,758	905,320,000
R1185	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs in the following programmes.....**	**30,425,432,498**	**60,000,000**

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	3,810,926,619	60,000,000
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	26,394,323,516	-
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	220,182,363	-
R1194	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining in the following programmes.....**	**738,601,695**	**227,000,000**
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	209,000,000	127,000,000
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	275,601,695	-
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	192,800,000	100,000,000
	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management	61,200,000	-
R1202	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Tourism in the following programmes.....**	**1,373,036,877**	**3,834,282,275**
	0306000 Tourism Development and Promotion	1,373,036,877	3,834,282,275
R1203	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Wildlife in the following programmes.....**	**4,393,036,887**	**3,218,776,887**
	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	4,393,036,887	3,218,776,887
R1212	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Gender in the following programmes.....**	**900,807,321**	**135,000,000**
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	594,915,304	135,000,000
	0913000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	305,892,017	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R1213	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Public Service in the following programmes.....**	**15,759,920,000**	**2,565,100,000**
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	6,017,483,166	1,841,530,000
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	492,210,161	-
	0747000 National Youth Service	9,250,226,673	723,570,000
R1214	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Youth Affairs in the following programmes.....**	**1,439,989,789**	-
	0711000 Youth Empowerment	1,439,989,789	-
R1221	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for East African Community in the following programmes....**	**609,846,603**	-
	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration	609,846,603	-
R1222	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development in the following programmes.....**	**2,306,500,000**	**478,500,000**
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	2,306,500,000	478,500,000
	Class Sub-Total	**690,312,966,681**	**165,842,059,566**

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	Central Government		
	Development Expenditure		
D1011	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Executive Office of the President in the following programmes.....**	**2,815,099,383**	**6,512,150,000**
	0702000 Cabinet Affairs	245,100,000	-
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	71,109,443	-
	0704000 State House Affairs	73,409,940	-
	0734000 Deputy President Services	17,630,000	-
	0745000 Nairobi Metropolitan Services	2,407,850,000	6,512,150,000
D1021	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Interior and Citizen Services in the following programmes.....**	**7,131,244,676**	**61,810,339**
	0601000 Policing Services	1,649,000,000	-
	0603000 Government Printing Services	50,000,000	-
	0605000 Migration and Citizen Services Management	852,152,400	-
	0625000 Road Safety	459,054,876	61,810,339
	0626000 Population Management Services	1,025,500,000	-
	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	2,995,537,400	-
	0630000 Policy Co-ordination Services	100,000,000	-
D1023	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Correctional Services in the following programmes.....**	**839,068,467**	**70,000,000**
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	8,868,467	-
	0627000 Prison Services	693,200,000	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0628000 Probation and After Care Services	137,000,000	70,000,000
D1032	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Devolution in the following programmes.....**	**1,228,957,480**	**230,730,934**
	0712000 Devolution Services	1,123,957,480	230,730,934
	0713000 Special Initiatives	105,000,000	-
D1035	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Development of the ASAL in the following programmes.....**	**8,958,065,116**	**122,000,000**
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	8,958,065,116	122,000,000
D1041	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Defence in the following programmes.....**	**5,080,000,000**	**-**
	0801000 Defence	5,080,000,000	-
D1052	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the following programmes.....**	**1,796,122,798**	**-**
	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	176,482,798	-
	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	1,499,640,000	-
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Dev and Technical Co-operation	120,000,000	-
D1064	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Vocational and Technical Training in the following programmes.....**	**2,218,436,000**	**2,400,000,000**
	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	2,208,436,000	2,400,000,000
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	10,000,000	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
D1065	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for University Education in the following programmes.....**	**3,605,600,000**	**750,000,000**
	0504000 University Education	3,565,600,000	750,000,000
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	40,000,000	-
D1066	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Early Learning and Basic Education in the following programmes.....**	**11,396,600,000**	**300,000,000**
	0501000 Primary Education	1,841,200,000	300,000,000
	0502000 Secondary Education	8,830,400,000	-
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	650,000,000	-
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	75,000,000	-
D1071	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of The National Treasury in the following programmes .....**	**48,727,971,738**	**53,787,974,148**
	0203000 Rail Transport	7,336,000,000	27,158,000,000
	0204000 Marine Transport	8,414,000,000	14,800,000,000
	0717000 General Administration, Planning, and Support Services	13,207,831,000	316,696,000
	0718000 Public Financial Management	19,311,325,738	11,513,278,148
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	428,815,000	-
	0720000 Market Competition	30,000,000	-
D1072	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Planning in the following programmes.....**	**42,345,060,816**	**42,095,400**
	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning	42,088,415,816	7,127,400

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	176,155,000	33,200,000
	0708000 Public Investment Management monitoring and Evaluation Services	80,490,000	1,768,000
D1081	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Health in the following programmes .....**	**44,686,974,511**	**11,532,547,616**
	0401000 Preventive, Preventive and Reproductive	14,111,224,521	8,387,057,993
	0402000 National Referral & Specialized	9,797,700,000	1,797,542,623
	0403000 Health Research and Development	787,500,000	-
	0404000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	160,000,000	900,000,000
	0405000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	19,830,549,990	447,947,000
D1091	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Infrastructure in the following programmes.....**	**57,992,390,000**	**78,127,817,987**
	0202000 Road Transport	57,992,390,000	78,127,817,987
D1092	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Transport in the following programmes.....**	**1,196,300,000**	**150,000,000**
	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	70,000,000	-
	0204000 Marine Transport	327,000,000	-
	0205000 Air Transport	603,000,000	-
	0216000 Road Safety	196,300,000	150,000,000
D1093	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Shipping and Maritime in the following programmes.....**	**90,200,000**	**660,000,000**
	0220000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	90,200,000	660,000,000

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
D1094	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Housing and Urban Development in the following programmes.....**	**12,999,600,000**	**1,055,000,000**
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	7,123,000,000	1,055,000,000
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	5,876,600,000	-
D1095	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Public Works in the following programmes.....**	**959,800,000**	**168,000,000**
	0103000 Government Buildings	598,309,300	-
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	158,490,700	-
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	14,000,000	-
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	189,000,000	168,000,000
D1108	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in the following programmes.....**	**3,368,900,000**	**876,500,000**
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	1,148,100,000	220,000,000
	1012000 Meteorological Services	403,000,000	-
	1018000 Forests and Water Towers Conservation	1,817,800,000	656,500,000
D1109	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Water and Sanitation and Irrigation in the following programmes .....**	**33,570,000,000**	**37,513,000,000**
	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	150,000,000	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	1004000 Water Resources Management	6,387,000,000	8,280,000,000
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	16,861,000,000	16,543,000,000
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	6,022,000,000	3,627,000,000
	1015000 Water Storage and Flood Control	1,720,000,000	9,063,000,000
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	2,430,000,000	-
D1112	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning in the following programmes.....**	**2,431,148,393**	-
	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	2,431,148,393	-
D1122	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Information in the following programmes.....**	**4,707,662,268**	**16,496,315,522**
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	3,451,200,000	16,496,315,522
	0217000 E-Government Services	1,256,462,268	-
D1123	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications in the following programmes.....**	**496,900,000**	-
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	271,400,000	-
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	120,500,000	-
	0221000 Film Development Services Programme	105,000,000	-
D1132	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Sports in the following programmes.....**	**147,791,399**	**15,000,000,000**
	0901000 Sports	147,791,399	15,000,000,000

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
D1134	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Culture and Heritage in the following programmes.....**	**55,896,560**	-
	0902000 Culture/ Heritage	43,600,000	-
	0904000 Library Services	11,000,000	-
	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,296,560	-
D1152	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Energy in the following programmes.....**	**22,389,000,000**	**44,858,000,000**
	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	130,000,000
	0212000 Power Generation	4,622,000,000	5,266,000,000
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	15,767,000,000	38,925,000,000
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	2,000,000,000	537,000,000
D1162	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department of Livestock in the following programmes.....**	**5,418,467,816**	**232,608,910**
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	5,418,467,816	232,608,910
D1166	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy in the following programmes .....**	**10,646,200,000**	**90,000,000**
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	7,262,572,580	90,000,000
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	50,000,000	-
	0118000 Development and Co-ordination of the Blue Economy	3,333,627,420	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
D1169	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research in the following programmes .....**	**27,720,244,532**	**3,776,455,455**
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	919,407,997	921,000,000
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	25,668,836,535	1,579,455,455
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	254,000,000	1,231,000,000
	0120000 Agricultural Research and Development	878,000,000	45,000,000
D1173	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Co-operatives in the following programmes.....**	**524,600,000**	-
	0304000 Co-operative Development and Management	524,600,000	-
D1174	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Trade and Enterprise Development in the following programmes.....**	**1,239,017,429**	**500,000,000**
	0307000 Trade Development and Promotion	1,239,017,429	500,000,000
D1175	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for industrialisation in the following programmes.....**	**3,272,900,000**	-
	0302000 Industrial Development and Investments	840,266,000	-
	0303000 Standards and Business Incubation	2,432,634,000	-
D1184	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Labour in the following programmes.....**	**2,560,718,482**	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	337,105	-
	0906000 Promotion of the Best Labour Practice	63,811,177	-
	0907000 Manpower Development, Employment and Productivity Management	2,496,570,200	-
D1185	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Social Protection, Pensions and Senior Citizens Affairs in the following programmes.....**	**2,651,038,823**	**431,600,000**
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	263,333,823	-
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	2,387,705,000	431,600,000
D1194	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining in the following programmes.....**	**769,540,965**	**2,156,597,108**
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	492,802,893	2,156,597,108
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	23,338,072	-
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	126,200,000	-
	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management	127,200,000	-
D1202	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Tourism in the following programmes.....**	**475,000,000**	-
	0306000 Tourism Development and Promotion	475,000,000	-
D1203	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Wildlife in the following programmes.....**	**574,000,000**	**58,810,000**

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	574,000,000	58,810,000
D1212	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Gender in the following programmes.....**	**2,312,000,000**	**320,000,000**
	0911000 Community Development	2,130,000,000	-
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	182,000,000	320,000,000
D1213	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Public Service in the following programmes.....**	**568,012,066**	-
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	410,170,000	-
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	107,842,066	-
	0747000 National Youth Service	50,000,000	-
D1214	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Youth Affairs in the following programmes.....**	**2,908,520,000**	**301,971,076**
	0711000 Youth Empowerment	2,908,520,000	301,971,076
D1222	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Department for Regional and Northern Corridor Development in the following programmes.....**	**966,500,000**	**129,000,000**
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	966,500,000	129,000,000
	Class Sub-Total	**383,841,549,718**	**278,710,984,495**
	CLUSTER TOTAL	**1,074,154,516,399**	**444,553,044,061**

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	Commissions and Independent Offices		
	Recurrent Expenditure		
R1252	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the State Law Office and Department of Justice in the following programmes.....**	**4,427,769,801**	**550,580,000**
	0606000 Legal Services	2,392,179,956	3,000,000
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	1,328,620,000	547,580,000
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	706,969,845	-
R1261	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of The Judiciary in the following programmes.....**	**15,003,000,000**	-
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	15,003,000,000	-
R1271	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission in the following programmes.....**	**3,258,530,000**	-
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	3,258,530,000	-
R1281	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the National Intelligence Services in the following programmes.....**	**42,451,000,000**	-
	0804000 National Security Intelligence	42,451,000,000	-
R1291	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Office of the Director of Public in the following programmes.....**	**3,125,952,706**	-
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	3,125,952,706	-
R1311	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties in the following programmes.....**	**1,961,696,750**	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	1,961,696,750	-
R1321	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Witness Protection Agency in the following programmes.....**	**489,042,929**	-
	0615000 Witness Protection	489,042,929	-
R2011	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights in the following programmes.....**	**408,711,517**	-
	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	408,711,517	-
R2021	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the National Land Commission in the following programmes.....**	**1,444,003,829**	-
	0116000 Land Administration and Management	1,444,003,829	-
R2031	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission in the following programmes..**	**14,226,688,218**	-
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	14,124,691,611	-
	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	101,996,607	-
R2041	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Parliamentary Service Commission in the following programmes.....**	**6,612,314,228**	-
	0722000 Senate Affairs	6,612,314,228	-
R2042	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the National Assembly in the following programmes.....**	**23,502,082,199**	-
	0721000 National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	23,502,082,199	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R2043	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Parliamentary Joint Services in the following programmes.....**	**5,688,753,573**	**14,000,000**
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	5,540,772,323	4,000,000
	0746000 Legislative Training Research and Knowledge Management	147,981,250	10,000,000
R2051	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Judicial Service Commission in the following programmes.....**	**581,800,000**	-
	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	581,800,000	-
R2061	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Commission on Revenue Allocation in the following programmes.....**	**485,616,016**	-
	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	485,616,016	-
R2071	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Public Service Commission in the following programmes.....**	**2,371,171,009**	**1,000,000**
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	771,794,422	1,000,000
	0726000 Human Resource management and Development	1,419,259,243	-
	0727000 Governance and National Values	145,691,191	-
	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management	34,426,153	-
R2081	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission in the following programmes.....**	**621,380,000**	-
	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management	621,380,000	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R2091	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Teachers Service Commission in the following programmes.....**	**280,542,000,000**	**517,000,000**
	0509000 Teacher Resource Management	272,634,269,141	-
	0510000 Governance and Standards	1,012,523,418	-
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	6,895,207,441	517,000,000
R2101	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the National Police Service Commission in the following programmes.....**	**794,089,102**	-
	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management	794,089,102	-
R2111	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Auditor General in the following programmes.....**	**5,556,450,390**	**150,000,000**
	0729000 Audit Services	5,556,450,390	150,000,000
R2121	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Office of the Controller of Budget in the following programmes.....**	**689,122,143**	-
	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances	689,122,143	-
R2131	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Commission on Administrative Justice in the following programmes.....**	**614,821,608**	-
	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice	614,821,608	-
R2141	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the National Gender and Equality Commission in the following programmes.....**	**436,592,581**	-
	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination	436,592,581	-

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
R2151	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for current expenses of the Independent Policing Oversight Authority in the following programmes.....**	**949,758,146**	-
	0622000 Policing Oversight Services	949,758,146	-
	Class Sub-Total	**416,242,346,745**	**1,232,580,000**

SCHEDULE

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Vote No.	*Service or Purpose*	*Supply*	*Appropriations in Aid*
		KSh.	*KSh.*
	Commissions and Independent Offices		
	Development Expenditure		
D1252	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the State Law Office and Department of Justice in the following programmes.....**	**181,301,535**	-
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	90,500,000	-
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	90,801,535	-
D1261	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of The Judiciary in the following programmes.....**	**1,895,000,000**	**438,400,000**
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	1,895,000,000.	438,400,000.
D1271	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission in the following programmes.....**	**67,493,119**	-
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	67,493,119	-
D1291	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Office of the Director of Public in the following programmes.....**	**150,286,238**	-
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	150,286,238	-
D2021	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the National Land Commission in the following programmes.....**	**38,896,786**	-
	0116000 Land Administration and Management	38,896,786	-
D2031	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission in the following programmes.....**	**125,000,000**	-

SCHEDULE

(1) *Vote No.*	*(2)* *Service or Purpose*	*(3)* *Supply* *KSh.*	*(4)* *Appropriations in Aid* *KSh.*
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	125,000,000	-
D2043	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Parliamentary Joint Services in the following programmes.....**	**2,065,550,000**	-
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,065,550,000	-
D2071	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Public Service Commission in the following programmes.....**	**19,300,000**	-
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	19,300,000	-
D2091	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Teachers Service Commission in the following programmes.....**	**645,100,000**	-
	0509000 Teacher Resource Management	600,000,000	-
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	45,100,000	-
D2111	**The amount required in the year ending 30th June, 2022 for capital expenses of the Auditor General in the following programmes.....**	**200,000,000**	-
	0729000 Audit Services	200,000,000	-
	Class Sub-Total	**5,387,927,678**	**438,400,000**
	Cluster Total	**421,630,274,423**	**1,670,980,000**
	GRAND TOTAL	**1,495,784,790,822**	**446,224,024,061**

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objective of this Bill is to provide for appropriation of monies for the 2021/2022 financial year.

Clause 2 provides for issuance out of the Consolidated Fund of sum of KSh. 1,495,784,790,822 required to meet public expenditure during the financial year ending on 30th June, 2022. The clause also appropriates the money granted for services and purposes specified in the Schedule, which is based on the approved estimates for the 2021/2022 financial year.

Clause 3 makes provision for appropriations in aid of those services and purposes.

The Bill is not a Bill concerning county governments for the purposes of Article 110 of the Constitution.

Dated the 18th June, 2021.

KANINI KEGA,
Chairperson, Budget and Appropriations Committee.

THE KISUMU COUNTY FINANCE ACT, 2020

No. 6 of 2020

Date of Assent: 25th October, 2020

Date of Commencement: See Section 1

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1—Short title and commencement.

2—Interpretation.

PART II—TAXES, FEES, LICENSES AND CHARGES PAYABLE AND RATES APPLICABLE

3—Charges.

4—Licence Fees and Permit Fees.

5—General Fees.

6—Plot and House Rent.

7—Cess and Market fees

8—General.

9—Tax Waivers and Variations.

PART III—PAYMENT

10—Payments to the County.

11—Appointment and duties of an agent.

PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

12—General penalty.

13—Offences by staff of the County.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

14—Savings.

15—Cessation.

16—Regulations.

SCHEDULES

APPENDIX

Schedule for Trade License Fees

THE KISUMU COUNTY FINANCE ACT, 2020

AN ACT of the Kisumu County Assembly to provide for the various taxes, fees and charges for services and for the other revenue raising measures by the County Government; and for the matters incidental thereto

ENACTED by the Kisumu County Assembly of as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Finance Act, 2020 and shall come into operation on the date of publication in the *Kenya Gazette*.

Interpretation

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"authorized channel" means the channel through which persons to whom this Act is applicable shall effect payment to the County, including but not limited to a person appointed as a County Revenue Collector by the County to collect revenue or any other mode of payment as may be prescribed by the County Government from time to time;

"Business" means -

(a) trade, commerce or manufacture, profession, vocation or occupation;

(b) any other activity in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture, profession, vocation or occupation;

(c) any activity carried on by a person continuously or regularly, whether or not for gain or profit and which involves, in part or in whole, the supply of goods or services for consideration;

"Cess" means tax or fees chargeable on goods under section 7;

"County Government" means the County Government of Kisumu;

"County public officer" means a county public officer within the meaning of section 2 of the County Governments Act, 2015;

"County Receiver of Revenue" mean the persons appointed pursuant to section 157 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"County Revenue Collector" means the county public officer appointed pursuant to section 158 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 for the purpose of collecting revenue for the County Government and remitting it to the County Receiver of Revenue

"Person" shall mean a natural or juristic person.

PART II—TAXES, FEES AND CHARGES PAYABLE AND RATES APPLICABLE

Charges

3. (1) The Taxes, Fees and Charges set out in the "New Charges" column of the schedule shall apply for the respective items listed in the "Item Description" column at the rate set out therein.

(2) For greater certainty, the taxes, fees and charges applicable are payable to the County Government of Kisumu at the commencement of this Act, but which are not included in the schedule to this Act, shall continue to apply under the existing legislation of County Government of Kisumu.

Licence Fees and Permit Fees

4. (1) All directions, resolutions, orders and authorizations on or relating to financial management, including the collection and administration of taxes, fees and charges given or issued by the Defunct Local Authorities and subsisting or valid immediately before the cesation of the application in the Local Government Act, Cap. 265 of Laws of Kenya (now repealed) shall be deemed to have been given, issued or made by or under the authority of the County Assembly until expiry, amendments or repeal of this directions, resolution, orders, authorization on financial management shall continue with the necessary modification, apply both to the payment and administratin of the taxes, fees, charges and other levies under this Act.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the specific respective amounts payable in respect of the taxes, fees, charges or other levies and,in that regard, the amount provided shall be applicable as provided for in the "New Charges" columns in the Schedule.

(3) All directions, resolutions, orders, authorizations and provisions that are contained in the Rating Act cap 267, County Revenue Administration Act, County Tax Waiver Administartion Act, Kisumu County Trade Lisencing Act 2015, Kisumu County Alcoholic Drinks Contrl Act 2014, Public Financial Managememt Act, 2012 and other related laws and subsisdiary legislations that are concerned with reveunue adminstration in the county shall be deemed to be part of this Act.

General Fees

5. (1) A person shall not carry out any business or service within the County without a valid licence or permit issued by the relevant County office.

(2) A person who intends to carry out any of the businesses listed in the or under the schedule or the single business permit regulation shall apply for a licence or permit from any of the County offices or such other designated agents as shall be prescribed by the County Government

from time to time.

(3) A person who applies for licence under subsection (2) shall be issued with a licence on the payment of the applicable fee, depending on the location and size of the business as specified in the schedule or the single business permit regulation.

(4) Licences and permits issued under subsection (3) must be visibly displayed at the business premise at all times.

(5) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Plot and House Rent

6. (1) A person occupying any plot, stall or house leased or rented out by the County Government shall pay rent or rates, whichever is applicable, at the rate specified in the Schedule

(2) A penalty of three percent per month shall be charged for any outstanding amount of rent or rates for a plot that remains unpaid for after the 31st day of March, every year.

(3) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsections (1) may be evicted and shall be evicted if he or she fails to pay house rent for three consecutive months.

(4) The County Government shall repossess the plot if a person fails to pay the rent for more than one year.

Cess and Market fees

7. (1) Market fee shall be charged on the goods specified in the Schedule.

(2) A person who fails or hinders other person to pay the cess or market fee set under the schedule shall commit an offence.

General

8. (1) All persons operating single business permits shall be required to pay the relevant licenses, fees and charges as prescribed in the single business permit.

(2) Any person operating a business who fails to pay the said fees, charges or licenses set under the schedule and the single business permit regulations commits an offence.

Tax Waivers and Variations

9. (1) The County Executive Committee Member may by order published in the gazette amend any additional fees, tax, license, cess and fees schedules to supplement the current schedule.

(2) Any order made under subsection (1) shall be laid before the County Assembly without unreasonable delay, and unless a resolution approving the order is passed by the County Assembly within twenty-one

days when the Assembly next sits after the order is so laid, the order shall lapse, but without prejudice to anything previously done there under.

PART III—PAYMENT

Payments to the County

10. (1) All payments to the County Government made under this Act shall be paid through an authorized channel which include, direct deposits through the county bank account and electronic pay bill channels.

(2) A County Revenue Collector authorized by the County Government to collect revenue shall have an identification card issued by the County Government which shall be worn visibly by such County Revenue Collector.

(3) An official receipt shall be issued for all payments made to the County Government.

(4) Every person who makes a payment through an authorized channel shall demand an official receipt for each such payment and every payment made through an authorized channel shall be evidenced by an official receipt.

(5) A person shall not receive or collect any money on behalf of the County Government unless he or she has been appointed to do so or has authority as the receiver and collector of County Government Revenue.

(6) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Appointment and duties of an agent

11. (1) The County Executive Committee Member may by written notice addressed to any person—

(a) appoint any person to be an agent of the County Government for the purposes of the collection or recovery of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees, as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(b) Specify the amount of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees to be collected or recovered by the agent.

(2) An agent appointed under this section shall enforce and ensure due compliance with the provisions of this Act and shall remit all revenue collected to the County Government through the County Receiver of Revenue or as may be otherwise instructed in the appointment notice.

(3) Where an agent claims to be, or to have become unable to comply with subsection (2), such shall, within seven working days, notify the County Executive Committee Member in writing, setting out fully the reasons for his inability to comply, and the County Executive Committee Member shall accept the notification and cancel/amend the appointment notice accordingly.

(4) Unless and until a notification is given by an agent under subsection (3), sufficient moneys for the payment of charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees specified in the agent's appointment notice shall be presumed to be held by him and this money shall be due and payable to the County Government.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the County Executive Committee Member may, by notice in writing, at any time, require any person to furnish him or her, within reasonable time not being less than seven days from the date of service of the notice, with information showing any moneys which may be held by the agent for, or due by him to the County Government.

(6) Where an agent fails to pay an amount of money collected under this section within the time specified in the notice, the provisions of this Act relating to the collection and recovery of tax shall apply to the collection and recovery of that amount as if it were tax due and payable by the agent, the due date for the payment of which was the date upon which that amount should have been paid to the County Government under this subsection.

(7) An agent who makes a payment to the County Government under this section shall for all purposes be deemed to have acted under the authority of the County Government and shall be indemnified in respect of that payment against all proceedings, civil or criminal, and all processes, judicial or extra-judicial, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in any written law, contract or agreement.

(8) Any person who wilfully makes any false or misleading statement, or wilfully conceals any material fact shall be guilty of an offence.

PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

General penalty

12. Any person who commits an offence under this Act for which no penalty is provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both.

Offences by staff of the County

13. A member of staff of the County government or any other person having a duty to perform under this Act who—

(a) makes, in any record, or document required to be kept or made by that person, an entry which he or she knows or has reasonable cause to believe not to be true or to be false;

(b) Wilfully refuses to do anything which he or she knows or has reasonable cause to know is required to be done;

(c) interferes with any other person or process under this Act, so as to defeat the provisions, requirements or purposes of this Act

(d) Where required under this Act to do anything to give effect to the provisions of this Act, fails to do such thing;

(e) Without reasonable cause omits to do something in breach of his or her duty under this Act;

(f) Wilfully contravenes the provisions of this Act to give undue advantage or favour to another person;

(g) Fails to prevent or report to the County Government or any other relevant authority, the commission of an offence committed under this Act;

Commits an offence and is liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

Savings

14. (1) Any charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees payable to the County Government at the commencement of this Act by any business operating within the county which are not included in any of the Schedules to this Act, shall continue to be chargeable by, and payable to the County Government unless they are repealed by an Act of the County Government or until an Act of the County Government on such charges, permit fees, licence fees, rent, cess and such other fees is enacted.

(2) All business within the jurisdiction of the county shall be required to pay licenses, charges, fees, cess, rent or other prescribed fees unless specifically exempted by any relevant legislation or authority.

(3) All levies, charges, tax, cess, fees and licenses that were payable under the repealed Local Government Act shall continue to be paid and administered under this Act: provided that this sub-section shall also apply to such fees and charges levied by various ministries and departments of the national government in respect of functions devolved to the county governments under part 2 of the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya which fees and charges shall be levied by the County Government on transfer of the devolved functions.

(4) All references to Councils shall include all Local Authorities as were defined under the now repealed Local Government Act, Cap.265 of the laws of Kenya.

(4) All references to Councils shall include all Local Authorities as were defined under the now repealed Local Government Act, Cap, 265 of the laws of Kenya.

Cessation

15. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, the rates for fees, charges, licences, cess or rent, applicable before the commencement of this Act in respect of any business, activity, goods or services listed in the schedules, shall cease to apply.

Regulations

16. The County Executive Committee Member may make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE FEES AND CHARGES

S/No.	DEPARTMENTAL FEES AND CHARGES	Kisumu City and Sub-Counties			
		Comparative analysis on revised fees and charges			
		Kisumu City 2019/2020	Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	EDUCATION, YOUTH AFFAIRS, WOMEN, CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES				
	EDUCATION				
1	Application for Registration of Private Educational Institutions				
	Nursery Schools, Kindergartens, Pre-Unit, classes, Day Cares centres	10,500	6,000	10,500	6,000
	Primary Schools, Academy, centres	50,000	20,000	50,000	20,000
	Tertiary institutions	100,000	30,000	100,000	30,000
	Universities	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000
2	YOUTH AFFAIRS				
	Rotary Youth Center				
	Hire of classrooms per room per day	500		500	
	Tuition fee per year	4,500		4,500	
	Exam project fee per exam project	1,000		1,000	
	Caution money	1,000		1,000	
	Course work projects	2,000		2,000	
	Hire of the field for Training	500		500	
	Hire of the field for Matches	1,000		1,000	
	Centres Labour Charge % rate on material cost	20		20	
	Computer Training for existing students	1,000		1,000	
	computer training full package	3,500		3,500	
	Tools levy	700		700	
	School ID	250		250	
	Maintenance and Repair	2,100		2,100	
	Premium matches				
	(i) Weekend	5,000		5,000	
	(ii) Mid-week	3,000		3,000	
	(iii) Cup final	8,000		8,000	
	(iv) Semi final	4,000		4,000	
	(v) Training(sports) per day per every 2hr	1,000		1,000	
	Athletics meeting				
	(i) Training (sports) per day	500		500	
	(ii) Colleges	2,000		2,000	
	(iii) Schools	1,000		1,000	
	Hire of Open grounds per day				
	(i) Religious meeting	2,000		2,000	
	(ii) Religious gathering	5,000		5,000	
	(iii) Political gathering	10,000		10,000	
	(iv) Other gathering	5,000		5,000	
	(v) Training (sports)	1,000		1,000	
	SOCIAL SERVICES	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
3	Social hall amenities				
	Miscellaneous				

	(i) Sweets and Groundnut Seller per day	30		30	
	(ii) Snacks, Ice Cream and soda sellers per day	100		100	
	(iii) hire of Public Address System	5,000		5,000	
	(iv) hire of welfare bus				
	- within the county	10,000		10,000	
	- outside the county(10000 deposit plus 150/= per km)				
	(iv) Hire of the Choir (excluding accommodation and transport)	10,000		10,000	
4	Social centre rent (Per Month)				
	Arms Bar	15,000		30,000	
	Club Room	10,000		20,000	
	Office Space	3,000		15,000	
	Hire of Hall Chairs, PA System,projectors(Full Day)			25,000	
	Hire of Hall Chairs, PA System,Projectors (Half Day)			15,000	
	(Board Room 1&4, Full Package, Full Day)			10,000	
	(Board Room 1&4, Full Package, Half Day)			5,000	
	(Board Room 1&4, None Package, Half Day)			3,000	
	Conference Hall- Full Day ,Full Package			10,000	
	Conference Hall- Half Day ,Full Package			5,000	
	Conference Hall- Full Day , None Package			8,000	
	Conference Hall 3 (Capacity 100 seats)Full Day, Full Package			20,000	
	Conference Hall 3 (Capacity 100 seats)Full Day, None Package			10,000	
	Conference Hall 3 (Capacity 100 seats) Half Day, Full package			10,000	
	Conference Hall 3 (Capacity 100 seats) Half Day (None package)			5,000	
5	Hire of Social Hall - (Social Centre)				
	Commercial Use				
	(i) Minimum Charges				
	- Half Day	3000		15,000	
	- Full Day	6000		25,000	
	(ii) Full night function	10000		10,000	
	- non refundable Deposit	3,000		3,000	
	Non Commercial Use				
	(i) Minimum Charges				
	- Half Day	2,500		2,500	
	- Full Day	5,000		5,000	
	(ii) Full night function	5,000		5,000	
	- non refundable Deposit	2,000		2,000	
	Non-income generating activities - Sports, Music festival,				
	- Half Day	2,000		2,000	
	- Full Day	4,000		4,000	
	- deposit	5,000		5,000	
	Hire of Social Centre grounds per day	4,000		4,000	
	Group meetings per hr (less than 20 people)	200		200	
	Hire of chairs	10		10	
6	Manyatta/Kosawo Social Hall				
	Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges – (Per Month)				

	(i) Office Spaces - Rents per space	3,500		3,500	
	(ii) Manyatta Canteen/Bar- Rent	10,000		10,000	
	(iii) Manyatta Social Hall Hire				
	- Half Day	1,500		1,500	
	- Full day	3,000		3,000	
	(iv) Manyatta Club room - Rent	4,000		4,000	
	- Hire per day	1,000		1,000	
	Non Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges				
	- half day	1,000		1,000	
	- full day	2,000		2,000	
	- deposit	1,000		1,000	
	Miscellaneous				
	(i) sweets and groundnut sellers per day	50		50	
	(ii) Snacks, Ice Cream and soda sellers per day	100		100	
	(iii) Hire of Public Address System per day	2,500		2,500	
7	Kaloleni Social Hall				
	Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges				
	(i) Office Spaces - Rents per office per month	4,000		3,000	
	(ii) Kaloleni Social Hall Hire per day				
	- Half Day	1,500		1,500	
	- Full day	3,000		3,000	
	Non Commercial Use				
	Minimum Charges				
	- half day	1,000		1,000	
	- full day	2,000		2,000	
	- deposit	1,000		1,000	
8	Hire of other Community Halls in sub county				
	(i) half day	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(ii) full day	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
9	Community development				
	Registration of welfare groups	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Annual renewal	200	200	200	200
	registration of CBO's	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	annual renewal for CBO's	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
10	Alcohol Drink Control Directorate				
	Application	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
	General Retail License (Annual)	24,000		24,000	
	Urban areas		18000		18000
	Rural areas		12000		12000
	General Retail License (6 months)	14,000		14,000	
	Urban areas		10,000		10,000
	Rural areas		7,000		7,000
	General Retail License (Off License) Annually	24,000		24,000	
	Urban areas		18000		18000
	Rural areas		12000		12000
	General Retail License				
	(6 months) Off License	14,000		14,000	
	Urban areas		10,000		10,000
	Rural areas		7,000		7,000
	Wholesale Alcoholic Drink License (Annual)	55,000		55,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Wholesale Alcoholic Drink License (6	30,000		30,000	

	months)				
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Hotel Alcoholic Drink	50,000		50,000	
	License(Annual)				
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		20,000		20,000
	Hotel Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		20,000		20,000
	Rural areas		12,000		12,000
	With general retail license	5,000		5,000	
	Urban areas		5,000		5,000
	Rural areas		5,000		5,000
	Restaurant Alcoholic Drink License (Annual)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		20,000		20,000
	Rural areas		10,000		10,000
	Restaurant Alcoholic Drink				
	License(6 months)	20,000		20,000	
	Urban areas		12,000		12,000
	Rural areas		6,000		6,000
	Club Alcoholic Drink License- Members	50,000		50,000	
	Urban areas		80,000		80,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Proprietary/Night Club/Discotheque	100,000		100,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		20,000		20,000
	Theatre Alcoholic Drink Licence			15,000	15,000
	Supermarket and Franchised Retail Store Alcoholic Drink License	80,000		80,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Bottlers Alcoholic Drink				
	License(Annual)	250,000		250,000	
	Urban areas		250,000		250,000
	Rural areas		250,000		250,000
	Bottlers Alcoholic Drink License (6 months)	150,000		150,000	
	Urban areas		150,000		150,000
	Rural areas		150,000		150,000
	Depot License (Annually)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Depot License (6 Months)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Distributors Alcoholic Drink				
	License (Annual)	50,000		50,000	
	Urban areas		50,000		50,000
	Rural areas		50,000		50,000
	Distributors Alcoholic Drink				
	License (6 months)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Depot License Annually	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Depot License (6 Months)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Import Alcoholic Drink License				
	1 Million litres and above	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Between 500,000 litres-999,999	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Below 500,000 Litres	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Brewers Alcoholic Drink License (Each alcoholic drink or product manufactured)				
	1 Million liters and above	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Between 500,000 litres-999,999	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

	Above 12,000 to 499,999 Liters	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Below 12,000 Liters	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Urban areas		Delete		Delete
	Rural areas		Delete		Delete
	Railway Restaurant Car Alcohol Drink License (per Car)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Steamship Alcoholic Drink License (Per steamship)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Travelers Alcoholic Drink License(without general retail alcoholic drink license)	30,000		30,000	
	Urban areas		30,000		30,000
	Rural areas		30,000		30,000
	Travelers Alcoholic Drink License (with general retail alcoholic drink license)	15,000		15,000	
	Urban areas		15,000		15,000
	Rural areas		15,000		15,000
	Temporary or Occasional Alcoholic Drink license (Per day)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	For transferring of Alcohol Drink License	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Removing of an Alcoholic Drink license	500	500	500	500
	For the issue of an assurance under the act	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	For the issue of a Duplicate License	300	300	300	300
	Special committee fee	49,500	49,500	49,500	49,500
11	Betting Control and Licensing Board				
	Casino	_	_	_	_
	Pool table				
	Application fee	500	500	500	500
	License fee	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	Amusement cash winning machines				
	HEALTH SERVICES	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	PUBLIC HEALTH				
12	Non Food Premises Inspection License				
	Bicycle dealers per annum	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Beauty shops per annum	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Boutique per annum				
	Bookshops per annum	3,000	1500	3,000	1500
	Hardware per annum	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Transporters (Booking offices) per annum				
	Saloon / Baber Shops Per annum	3,000	1200	3,000	1200
	Stalls free marks per annum	1,000	300	1,000	300
13	Food Handlers Examination fee				
	First visit	500	500	500	500
	Revisit (6 months)	500	500	500	500
	Typhoid Vaccination	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Tuberculosis	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hepatitis B	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
14	Exhauster services				
	Private Premise				
	(i) Private Premise within 5km from CBD	5,500		5,500	
	(ii) Private Premise between 5km-25km from CBD	18,000		18,000	

	(iii) Beyond 25km	25,000		25,000	
15	Private Vendors				
	(i) Annual Application Fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
16	Fogging Services				
	Charge per hr	750	1,000	750	1,000
	Minimum charge	2,500	5,000	2,500	5,000
17	Stagnant water treatment (For Malaria control Per m2)	–	–	–	–
18	Cutting Plot Overgrowth				
	Residential compound on request per .0.05h	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Residential compound per .05 ha (Compulsory)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
19	Exhumation (Private)				
	(i) Adult	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) Children	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Infants	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
20	Burial Search per grave - (Mamboleo Cemetery)	1,000	-	1,000	-
21	Health Inspection Certificate for export	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
22	Inspection for registration - (Annual)				
	Private hospitals	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Nursing homes	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Private Clinics	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Private Schools and Colleges	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Gymnasium	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Plumbers and drain layers certificates	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Premises pre-use inspection fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Illegal discharge of sewage	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(Per3500 litres load) penalty				
	Drainage certificate	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Drainage inspection report	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Children Homes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
23	Swimming Pools and Baths				
	Public swimming pools and baths				
	(i) Licence fee for supervisor (life saver) (per year)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Licence for Swimming pool (per year)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	(iii) Inspection Fee per visit (at least quarterly)	500	500	500	500
	Private swimming pools	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(i) Inspection Fee per visit - [at least quarterly]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
24	Pest Control Charges				
	Fence and Compound				
	(i) First 1 Kg of chemical	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Additional Kg	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iii) Minimum charge	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Snake Control				
	(i) First Kg of chemical	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ii) Additional Kg	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Minimum charge	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Bees and termites				
	(i) First 5 lts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii) Every additional 5 lts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Minimum charge	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Control of Rodents	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Spray of bats	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
25	Spraying residential houses				
	Upto 2 bedrooms	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500

	Upto 4 bedrooms	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	Over 4 bedrooms	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
26	Schools sanitary inspection for registration	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
27	Approval of buildings plans				
	(i) Residential single storey	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Residential muilti story	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Commercial single storey	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv)Commercial muilti storey	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
28	Inspection of building for occupation certificate				
	(i) Health clearance for occupation of premise for habitation or business	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Health clearance for re- opening trade premise for after closure due to unsanitary condition	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
29	Vetting change user part development plan approval	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
30	Chemical and food				
	premises hygiene licensing				
	Food hygiene application form	200	200	200	200
	(i) Food wholesalers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii)Casino	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	(iii) Restaurant/Eating house	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iv) Food shop retailing	500	500	500	500
	(v) Lodging rooms	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vi) Cottage	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vii) Beer depot	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(viii) Soda depot/container	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ix) Dairy/milk bar	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Supermarkets	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Mini supermarkets	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Supermarket with restaurant	13,000	13000	13,000	13000
	Supermarket with bakery	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with water purifier	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with milk dispenser	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Supermarket with restaurant, bakery, water purifier and milk dispenser	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
	(xi) Food warehouse	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xii) Butchery	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xiii) Food factories, bakeries, bottling plants, canning plants, creameries, abattoirs, flour mills, sugar factories, and other food processing plants	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(xiv) Bakery	Delete	Delete	Delete	Delete
	Mini-bakery	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xv) Hotels	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xvi) Proprietary/member club	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(xvii) Bar	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xviii) Canteen	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(xix) Slaughter house as in xiii	Delete	Delete	Delete	Delete
	(xx) Slaughter slab	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(xxi)Pharmacies (Chemists)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xxii)Lab Chemical outlets	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(xxiii)Warehouse	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
	(xxiv)Restaurants, Guest houses, lodgings, hotels and night clubs	3,000	1,500	3,000	1,500
	(xxv)Canteens, rural dairies, fish shops, butcheries, slaughter slabs	1,000	500	1,000	500
	(xxvi)Mini Water bottlers	New	New	New	New
	(xxvii)Members Club	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500

	(xxviii) Posho mills	1,000	500	1,000	500
31	Annual health certificate for fish landing sheds	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
32	Liquor licensing inspection for insurance of health clearance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
33	Routine food and waste water sampling				
	(i) Food sampling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(ii) Water sampling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
34	Vector control Disinfecting and de-ratting per square metre	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
35	Food inspection for import or export per consignment	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
36	Vaccination/requisition for medical examination of food handlers				
	(i) Requisition for medical examination of food handlers	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Typhoid	1,000	1,000	500	500
	(iii) Yellow fever	2,000	2,500	1,000	1,000
	(iv) MMR	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(v) HCP B	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(vi) Meningitis 3yrs.	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	10yrs	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(vii) Polio 3 in 1	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(viii) Polio 4 in 1	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ix) Cholera				
37	MEDICAL AND BIO MEDICAL SERVICES				
	Medical Examination Services				
	Bar attendants examination fee				
	Cost of replacement of medical certificate card	250	250	250	250
	Foreign registration	645		645	
38	Medical Services fees				
	Age & state of mind assessment per person	500	500	500	500
	Food stuff export certificate (per Consignment)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Tourist hotel/Restaurant clearance certificate	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Medical Examination for entry to school and colleges	300	300	300	300
	Exemption from inoculation certificate				
39	Outpatients				
	Children				
	Adults				
	Fluid infusion	300		300	
	dressing	75		75	
	Card	30		30	
	Stitching	300		300	
	Removal of stitches	45		45	
	Incision and drainage	150		150	
	Male Circumcision	1,500		500	
40	Health centres				
	Normal Clinic				
	(i) Children	30		30	
	(ii) Adults	60		60	
	Special Clinic				
	(i) Children	75		75	
	(ii) Adults	150		150	
41	Vaccination				
	Yellow Fever	2,500		2,500	

	Vaccination Certificate	450		450	
	Hepatitis B	2,000		2,000	
	Cholera per satchet	800		800	
	Anti rabies				
	(Complete dose - 5)	6,000		6,000	
	Menengitis	1,500		1,500	
	MMR	1,500		1,500	
	Stamp	400		400	
42	Laboratory charges (children pay half the charges)				
	Anti body screening	750		750	
	VDRL	150		150	
	Widal test	200		200	
	Urinalysis	75		75	
	Stool	105		105	
	Sputum	Free		Free	
	Malaria parasite	50		50	
	Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Glucose Tolerance test	150		150	
	Hemoglobin test	75		75	
	Culture and sensitivity test	400		400	
	Pregnancy test	150		150	
	Blood grouping	100		100	
43	Research fee (not exceeding 1 year)				
	Kenyan students	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Foreign students	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
44	Ambulance charges				
	Old Town area CBD	Free	Free	Free	Free
	New Town Area Peri-Urban	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Outside County/City				
	i) Minimum Charge	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	ii) Rate per KM	150	150	150	150
45	Cemetery Services				
	Grounds only				
	(i) Adult	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Children	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iii) Infant	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Grounds plus digging grave				
	(i) Adults	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Children	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Infant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(iv) Unclaimed bodies	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
	Application for exhumation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Special Burial Zoning				
	(i) Adults	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(ii) Children	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Infant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	DISTRICT HOSPITALS				
46	Amenity				
	Admission Deposit	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Amenity Daily Charge	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
47	Dental				
	Acrylic Crown	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Additional Or Extra Tooth	600	600	600	600
	Amalgam filling	600	600	600	600
	Apicectomy Anterior Teeth	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Bitewing	150	150	150	150
	Close disimpaction	500	500	500	500
	Open disimpaction	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Complete Denture Per Arch	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Complete Upper and Lower				

	Denture	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Composite filling	700	700	700	700
	Cyst Enucleation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Deciduous Teeth Pulpotomy	700	700	700	700
	Dental extraction	250	250	250	250
	Excision Biopsy	600	600	600	600
	Flouride Gel Application	400	400	400	400
	fms	600	600	600	600
	Fracture Reduction Intermxilla	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Frenetommy	300	300	300	300
	GIC FILLING	700	700	700	700
	Incision And Drainage	400	400	400	400
	Intraoral Periopical (Iopa)	150	150	150	150
	Oral Prophylaxis	400	400	400	400
	Partial Denture 1st Tooth	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Partial Denture Addition	400	400	400	400
	Pecementation	500	500	500	500
	Splinting	500	500	500	500
	Pin Retained	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Pulpotomy	600	600	600	600
	Pulpectomy	600	600	600	600
	Braces Complete				
	Treatment	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Repair Of Broken Denture	600	600	600	600
	Repait/ New Appliance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Root Planing	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Stainless Steel Crown	900	900	900	900
	Stitching	200	200	200	200
	Surgical Exposure Of An				
	Impact	400	400	400	400
	Surgical Removal Of Root	250	250	250	250
	Surgical Toilet/Suturing	250	250	250	250
	Temporary Crown	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Treatment Of Dry Socet	150	150	150	150
	Standard Occlusal	300	300	300	300
48	E.N.T				
	Audio Hearing Test	500	500	500	500
	Aural Toilet	300	300	300	300
	Caustery Litles area	300	0	300	0
	Caustery Turbinates	300	300	300	300
	Epistaxis Management	300	300	300	300
	Foreign Body Removal – ear and Nose	300	300	300	300
	Foreign Body Removal – Throat	500	500	500	500
	I/D Hematoma	200	200	200	200
	Indirect Langugoscopy	250	250	250	250
	Stitching 9sx Prep/Proc)	200	200	200	200
	Tongue Tie Release	300	300	300	300
49	Exemptions				
	Prisoners	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Street families	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Children Under five	Free	Free	Free	Free
50	Female ward				
	Daily Accomodation	400	200	400	200
	Deposit	500	200	500	200
	Branular Bn	50	50	50	50
	Catheterization	300	300	300	300
	Clean Gloves	100	100	100	100
	Dressing	80	80	80	80
	Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Injection	30	30	30	30
	Iv Fluid per bottle	50	50	50	50

	Mva	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Nursing Services Ns per admission	200	200	200	200
	Oxygen (Per Hr)	600	300	600	300
	Speculum	150	150	150	150
51	Stitching	250	250	250	250
52	Inpatient				
	Blood Giving Set	50	50	50	50
	Branular	50	50	50	50
	Catheterization	300	300	300	300
	Daily Accomodation	400	300	400	300
	Bone Marrow Aspirate	500	500	500	500
	Enema	200	100	200	100
	Gloves (Clean)	50	50	50	50
	Gloves (Sterile)	200	200	200	200
	Incision & Drainage	200	200	200	200
	Injection Adults	80	80	80	80
	Iv Fluids	50	50	50	50
	I.V Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Laundry services - daily charge	20	20	20	20
	Lumbar Puncture	300	300	300	300
	Pleural Tap	300	300	300	300
	Chest tube insertion	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	M.V.A	1,000	500	1,000	500
	Nursing Service per admission	200	200	200	200
	Speculum Examination	150	150	150	150
	traction	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
53	Laboratory				
	Alanine Aminotransferase (Ast/Got)	300	300	300	300
	Albumin	300	300	300	300
	Alkaline Phosphate Alp	250	250	250	250
	All Other M/C/S (Ascitic/Pleural/Pus/Perito nia Fluids Etc)	500	500	500	500
	Amylse Test	300	300	300	300
	Antenatal ANC Profile	50	50	50	50
	A.S.O.T	500	500	500	500
	Aspertate Aminotransferase	500	500	500	500
	Bilirubin(Total/Direct)	500	500	500	500
	/Microscopy for biochemical analysis	200	200	200	200
	Bleeding Time	150	150	150	150
	Blood Culture	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Blood Grouping	100	100	100	100
	Blood Grouping And Crossmatch	200	200	200	200
	Blood Urea	300	300	300	300
	Bone Marrow Film	500	500	500	500
	Brucella Test	300	300	300	300
	BS Blood Slide For Malaria (Malaria Microscopy)	50	50	50	50
	Calcium Test	300	300	300	300
	Full Haemogram	400	400	400	400
	Cbc+Esr	550	550	550	550
	Cd4 Count (Private Clients)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	HIV Viral load	7,200	7200	7,200	7200
	Cellebrospinal Fluid (Csf)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Profile				
	Chloride Test	400	400	400	400
	Lipid profile	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Clotting Time	150	150	150	150
	Creatinine	300	300	300	300
	Crp	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Cryptococal Screening(Crag)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	Direct Coombs	200	200	200	200
	D.U TEST	200	200	200	200
	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (Esr)	150	150	150	150
	Fasting Blood Sugar/RBS	150	150	150	150
	Fsh	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fungal Culture & Sensitivity	500	500	500	500
	Glucose Tolerance Test	600	600	600	600
	Grams Stain	150	150	150	150
	Haemglobin (Hb)	150	150	150	150
	HbA1c	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hb By Haemocue Test	150	150	150	150
	HbSAg/	300	300	300	300
	HBeAg/HbeAb, HbcAb, HBSAb	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	HB Viral DNA	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Hepatitis C	200	200	200	200
	High Viginal Swab M/C/S	500	500	500	500
	H pylori	500	500	500	500
	Indirect Coombs test	300	300	300	300
	Indian Ink	200	200	200	200
	KoH For Fungal Infections	200	200	200	200
	Lactate Dehydrogenase Ldh	400	400	400	400
	Liver Function Test	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Magnesium Test	300	300	300	300
	Osmotic Fragility Test	400	400	400	400
	Pregnancy Test	150	150	150	150
	Protein Total/Albumin	300	300	300	300
	Prothrombin Time Index Pti	400	400	400	400
	Renal Function Test	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rheumatoid Factor Test	300	300	300	300
	Sallmonella Ag test	600	600	600	600
	Serum Gamma Gt	500	500	500	500
	Serum Phosphorus	300	300	300	300
	Serum Psa Quantitative	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Serum Uric Acid	300	300	300	300
	Sickling Test	150	150	150	150
	Hb Electrophoresis	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Sodium	400	400	400	400
	Stool Culture & Sensitivitty	500	500	500	500
	Stool Direct Method	100	100	100	100
	Stool Direct Concentration Method	200	200	200	200
	Stool Occult Blood	200	200	200	200
	Thyroid function tests	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Urinalysis	200	200	200	200
	Urine Microscopy	100	100	100	100
	Urine Microscopy, Culture				
	And Sensitivity	500	500	500	500
	VDRL	150	150	150	150
54	Labour ward/Maternity				
	Blood Giving Set	100	100	100	100
	Delivery	5000**	5000**	Free	Free
	Cesarean	7,000	7000	2,500	2,500
55	Mch/Fp Services				
	ANC Card	Free	Free	Free	Free
	*Cervical Cancer Screening(Visual)	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Pap Smear				
	Immunization Needle And Syringe	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Iucd Checkup	150	150	150	150
	Iucd Insertion	600	600	600	600
	Iucd Removal	600	600	600	600
	Nets-ANC	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Norplant Checkup				

	Norplant Insertion (supported by OBA)	500	500	500	500
	Norplant Removal (supported by OBA)	500	500	500	500
	Pills Per Packet	40	40	40	40
56	Medical Examination				
	Medical Board	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Medical Examination	300	300	300	300
	Medical Examination (P3 FORM)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exempt SGBV cases				
57	Mortuary				
	Daily Charges	300	300	300	300
	Admission of body From Outside the Hospital	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Body Preservation	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Postmortem	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
58	Other payments				
	Tenders	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Attachment fees for private colleges and universities	1000 per month	1000 per month	1000 per month	1000 per month
	Hall hire	2000 per day	1000 per day	2000 per day	1000 per day
	Canteen Rent	1500 per month	1500 per month	1500 per month	1500 per month
59	Occupational Therapy				
	Back Slab	50	50	50	50
	OT Opd Cases	50	50	50	50
	Splints	50	50	50	50
60	Orthopaedic				
	Above Elbow P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Above Knee P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	All dislocation (ankle, hip, elbows and shoulder)	1,500	300	1,500	300
	Application Skin Traction	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Arm Sling Application	50	50	50	50
	Below Elbow P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Below Knee P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Bilateral Skin Traction Children	600	600	600	600
	Boot P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Charges Per Crepe Bandage	60	60	60	60
	Cylinder Pop	300	300	300	300
	Figure 8 Bandage Application	300	300	300	300
	Full Length P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Hip Spica	300	300	300	300
	medical examination (disability assessment)	–	–	–	–
	Removal Pop	200	200	200	200
	Repair Work	300	300	300	300
	Scaphoid P.O.P	300	300	300	300
	Splint Application	200	200	200	200
	U-Slab P.O.P	300	300	300	300
61	Out Patient				
	TT and tetanus	Free	Free	Free	Free
	vitamin k injection	150	150	150	150
62	Children 5-12 Years				
	Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Iv Fliuds	50	50	50	50
63	Paedriatic ward				
	Daily Acomodation	100	100	100	100
	Admission	50	50	50	50
	Branular Bn	50	50	50	50
	Giving Set Gs	30	30	30	30
	Injection Children	20	20	20	20

	Nursing Service Ns	200	200	Free	Free
64	Pharmacy				
	Aceclofenac 100mg Per Tab	-	-	-	-
	Acyclovir 400mg Tab Per Tab	10	10	10	10
	Albendazole Tablets 400mg	20	20	20	20
	Aminophyilline Injection	50	50	50	50
	Amoxicilin Syrup 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Antirabies	500	500	500	500
	Artemether/Lumefantrine Tablets 100/20mg(6s)	-	-	-	-
	Artemether/Lumefantrine Tablets 100/20mg(6s)	-	-	-	-
	Artesonate Inj	-	-	-	-
	Aspirin Tablets 300mg	20	20	20	20
	Aspirin Tabs 300mg	20	20	20	20
	Atropine Eye Drops	80	80	80	80
	Beclomethasone Inhaler	350	350	350	350
	Benzylbenzoate Emulsion	80	80	80	80
	Bisacodyl 5mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Bromocriptine Tablets	50	50	50	50
	Bupivacaine Heavy Spinal Injection 5mg/Ml, 4ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Buscopan Inj	50	50	50	50
	Calcium Gluconate Inj	30	30	30	30
	Carbamazepine Tablets 200mg	120	120	120	120
	Carbamazepine Tablets 200mg	120	120	120	120
	Carbimazole Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Carvedilol 6.25mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Carvedilol 6.25mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Cefixime 400mg Tab	400	400	400	400
	Cefuroxime Tablets 250mg	-	-	-	-
	Cetirizine Tablets	-	-	-	-
	Cetrimide/Chlorhexidine Soln 15%:5%	-	-	-	-
	Charcoal Activatedtablet	20	20	20	20
	Chlopheniramine 2mg/Ml Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Chlopromazine Tablets 25mg	-	-	-	-
	Chloramphenical Caps	-	-	-	-
	Chloramphenicol Inj 1gm	50	50	50	50
	Chloramphenicol Susp 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Chlorhexidine Gluconate 5% Soln	-	-	-	-
	Chlorhexidine Gel for Cord	200	200	200	200
	Chlorpheniramine Inj	20	20	20	20
	Chlorpheniramine Tablets 4mg	20	20	20	20
	Chlorpromazine Injection 25mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Chlorpromazine Tablets 100mg	-	-	-	-
	Ciclosporin C Apsules 25mg	-	-	-	-
	Ciprofloxacin Tablets 250mg	100	100	100	100
	Clotrimazole Cream	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Pessaries	-	-	-	-
	Clotrimazole Pessaries	50	50	50	50
	Cloxacillin Inj	250	250	250	250
	Cotrimoxazole Suspension 240mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Cotrimoxazole Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Darrows 1/2 Strength Iv Infusion 500ml	70	70	70	70
	Declofenac	-	-	-	-
	Dexamethasone Inj	30	30	30	30
	Dexamethasone Injection 4mg/Ml Amp	80	80	80	80
	Dexamethasone Tablets	50	50	50	50
	Dexameth.Neom. Eye Drops	-	-	-	-
	Dextran 70/Glucose 6%/5%Infusion	350	350	350	350

	500ml				
	Diazepam Injection 5mg/Ml, 2Ml Amp	30	30	30	30
	Diazepam Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Diazepam Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Diclofenac Sodium Tablets 50mg/Inj	20	20	20	20
	Diclofenac Sodium Tablets 50mg/Inj	20	20	20	20
	Digoxin Elixir 25mcg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Digoxin Elixir 25mcg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Doxycycline Capsules 100mg	60	60	60	60
	Enalapril Tablets 2wks	50	50	50	50
	Enalapril Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Erythromycin Oral Susp 125mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Erythromycin Tablets 250mg	180	180	180	180
	Erythromycin Tabs Child	100	100	100	100
	Etamsylate Injection	200	200	200	200
	Etamsylate Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Ferrous Sulphate Fc 200mg	30	30	30	30
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Injection	50	50	50	50
	Fluconazole 200mg Tablets	100	100	100	100
	Folic Acid Tablets 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Furosemide Tablets 40mg	50	50	50	50
	Gentamicin Injection 10mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Gentamicin Injection 40mg/Ml, 2ml Amp	50	50	50	50
	Gentian Violet Paint	30	30	30	30
	Giving Sets	30	30	30	30
	Glibenclamide Tablets 5mg	80	80	80	80
	Glucose Infusion 10%, 500ml	-	-	-	-
	Glucose Infusion 5%, 500ml	70	70	70	70
	Griseofulvin 125mg Tab	100	100	100	100
	Griseofulvin 250mg Tabs	130	130	130	130
	Haematinic Syrup 200ml	-	-	-	-
	Haloperidol Decanoate Depot Injection 50mg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Haloperidol Decanoate Depot Injection 50mg/Ml	-	-	-	-
	Hctz Tabs 2 Wks	30	30	30	30
	Heparin Injection 5,000 Iu/Ml	120	120	120	120
	Hydralazine Injection 20mg Amp	120	120	120	120
	Hydralazine Tabs 25mg	50	50	50	50
	Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets 50mg	50	50	50	50
	Hydrocortisone Injection 100mg Vial	30	30	30	30
	Hydrocortisone Ointment	50	50	50	50
	Hydrocotcine	30	30	30	30
	Hyoscine Butylbromide Inj	20	20	20	20
	Hyoscine Butylbromide Tablets 10mg	100	100	100	100
	I&D	800	800	800	800
	Infusion Set	30	30	30	30
	Insulin Biphasic 30/70 Iu/Ml, 10ml Vial	240	240	240	240
	Iv Giving Set	30	30	30	30
	Ketamine Injection 50mg/Ml, 10ml Vial	-	-	-	-
	Ketoconazole Tablets 200mg	80	80	80	80
	Kevin Tst	100	100	100	100
	Levothyroxine Tablets 100mg	40	40	40	40
	Lignocaine/Adrenaline 2%/1:80k Dental Catridge	-	-	-	-
	Loperamide Capsules 2mg	30	30	30	30
	Losartan 50mg Tabs	-	-	-	-
	Lyncomycin	100	100	100	100
	Mefenamic Acid Caps	-	-	-	-

	Meloxicam 7.5mg Tabs	20	20	20	20
	Metformin Tabs 2wks	-	-	-	-
	Methylated Spirit	-	-	-	-
	Methyl Dopa Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Metoclopramide Tablets 10mg	30	30	30	30
	Metronidazole 500mg/100ml Iv Infusion	40	40	40	40
	Metronidazole Oral susp 200mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Metronidazole Tabs	40	40	40	40
	Morphine Suspension (Charges Per Ml/Mg)	50	50	50	50
	Multivitamins Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Multivitamins Tablets	30	30	30	30
	Multivitamin Syrup	-	-	-	-
	Multivitamin Tablets	20	20	20	20
	Nalidixic Acid Tablets 500mg	-	-	-	-
	Neubolizer	50	50	50	50
	Neurobion Extra Tablets	20	20	20	20
	Nifedipine Tablets S/R 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Nitrofurantoin Tabs 100mg	-	-	-	-
	Norfloxacin Tablets 400mg	30	30	30	30
	Normal Saline 0.9%	50	50	50	50
	Normal Saline 0.9%	50	50	50	50
	Nystatin Drops	50	50	50	50
	Nystatin Oral Drops	30	30	30	30
	Omeprazole Capsules 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Omeprazole Capsules 20mg	80	80	80	80
	Oxytocin Injection 10iu/Ml	50	50	50	50
	Pancuroniuum Bromide Injection 2mg/Ml,2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Paracetamol Susp 120mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Paracetamol Tablets 500mg	30	30	30	30
	Phenobarbitone Inj 200mg/Ml	100	100	100	100
	Phenobarbitone Injection 30mg/Ml	50	50	50	50
	Phenobarbitone Tablets 30mg	50	50	50	50
	Phenytoin Tablets 50mg	-	-	-	-
	Povidone Iodine Soln 10%	-	-	-	-
	Praziquantel Tablets 50mg	-	-	-	-
	Prednisolone Tabs	20	20	20	20
	Propranolol Tabs 40mg	-	-	-	-
	Pyridoxine Tab 50mg	20	20	20	20
	Quinine Sulphate Tablets 300mg	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Inhaler	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Oral Solution 2mg/5ml	-	-	-	-
	Salbutamol Tablets 2mg	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Tablets 2mg	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Tablets 4mg	30	30	30	30
	Silver Sulphadiazine 1% Cream	40	40	40	40
	Silver Sulphadiazine Cream	50	50	50	50
	Sodium Bicarbonate Injection 8.4%, 10ml Amp	50	50	50	50
	Sodium Hypochlorite Soln 4-6%	-	-	-	-
	Sod. Stibogluconate Injection 100mg/ml, 100ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	spectinomycin inj	-	-	-	-
	Sulfadoxine/Pyrimethamine Tablets 500/25mg	-	-	-	-
	Suxamethonium Chloride Injection 50mg/ml, 2ml Amp	-	-	-	-
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	20	20	20	20
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	20	20	20	20
	Tinidazole Tablets 500mg	30	30	30	30

	Vecuronium Bromide 10mg Vial	-	-	-	-
	Vitamine K (Phytomenadione) Injection 2mg/Ml, 0.2 Amp	200	200	200	200
	X Pen Inj	80	80	80	80
65	Physiotherapy				
	Above Knee A.E Stockings	500	500	500	500
	Alluminium Walking Stick	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Amenity Physiotherapy	200	200	200	200
	Arm Sling	500	500	500	500
	Back Slab Lower Limb	600	600	600	600
	Below Knee A.E Stockings	300	300	300	300
	Bilateral Skin Traction	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Cervical Collar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Clutches	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Cock-Up	100	100	100	100
	Cock-Up Splintage	100	100	100	100
	Crepe Bandage	150	150	150	150
	Crepe Bandage 4"	30	30	30	30
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60	60	60	60
	Crutch Fitting	100	100	100	100
	Electrotherapy	50	50	50	50
	Exercises	50	50	50	50
	Exercises	50	50	50	50
	Exercise Therapy	50	50	50	50
	Keep If Fit	200	200	200	200
	Manipulations	100	100	100	100
	Physio (In-Patient)	100	100	100	100
	Physiotherapy (Amenity)	200	200	200	200
	Physiotherapy Crepe Bandage	150	150	150	150
	Physiotherapy (Opd Patients)	100	100	100	100
	Physiotherapy (Refferrals)	200	200	200	200
	Physiotherapy Splint	500	500	500	500
	P.O.P Cylinder Lower Limb	200	200	200	200
	P.O.P Cylinder Lower Limb	200	200	200	200
	P.O.P Cylinder Upper Line	100	100	100	100
	Private Physio	200	200	200	200
	Private Physiotherapy Per Session	200	200	200	200
	Private Physiotherapy Per	200	200	200	200
	Session				
	Rehabilitation/Others	50	50	50	50
	Rehabilitation/Others	50	50	50	50
	Skeletal Traction	600	600	600	600
	Skeletal Traction	600	600	600	600
	Soft Tummy Support	300	300	300	300
	Stump - Bandaging	200	200	200	200
	Tracion(Intermittent)	150	150	150	150
	Ultra Sound Therapy	150	150	150	150
	Unilatera Skin Traction	500	500	500	500
	U Slab	100	100	100	100
	U-Slab For Upper Limb	500	500	500	500
	Walking Cane	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Wheelchair Measurement	500	500	500	500
65	Records Department				
	Adults File	100	100	100	100
	Dental Card	50	50	50	50
	General Consultation	50	50	50	50
	Matarnity File	100	100	100	100
	Pass Book	20	20	20	20
	Peads File	30	30	30	30
	Registration	30	30	30	30
	Search Fee	200	200	200	200

66	Revolving Drug Fund				
	10% Dextrose Solution	50	50	50	50
	Aceclofenac (Zerodol) 100mg	20	20	20	20
	Aminogard Liguid (Amino Acids+Multivit) Adult	200	200	200	200
	Aminogard Liquid (Amino Acids+Multivit) Child	100	100	100	100
	Amoxycillin/Clavulanic Acid 228mg/5ml	160	160	160	160
	Amoxycillin/Clavulanic Acid 625mg Caps	400	400	400	400
	Ampicillin/Cloxacillin Caps 500mg	150	150	150	150
	Ampicillin/Cloxacillin Neonatal Drops	100	100	100	100
	Antacid Gel(Relcer)	200	200	200	200
	Artemether 40mg Inj	60	60	60	60
	Artesunate Injection 60mg Im/Iv	100	100	100	100
	Ascoril Syrup	150	150	150	150
	Aspirin Cardiac Tabs 75mg	50	50	50	50
	Atenolol 50mg Tablets	100	100	100	100
	Azithromycin 500mg	100	100	100	100
	Azithromycin Syrup 200mg/5ml	100	100	100	100
	Benzoic/Salic Acid Ointment 6%3% 20gm	50	50	50	50
	Bet/Neomycin Drops	70	70	70	70
	Bronchodilator/Mucolytic Syp 100ml	100	100	100	100
	Ceftriaxone Im/Iv 1gm Inj.	60	60	60	60
	Cefuroxime 500mg Tabs	400	400	400	400
	Cefuroxime Susp 125mg/5ml	160	160	160	160
	Cefuroxime Tabs 250mg 10pck	200	200	200	200
	Cephalexin 250mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Cephalexin Susp 125mg/5ml	70	70	70	70
	Cetirizine Hcl 10mg Tabs 20pck	40	40	40	40
	Cetirizine Syrup 5mg/5ml	50	50	50	50
	Chloramphenical 1g	50	50	50	50
	Chlorpheniramine	30	30	30	30
	Chlorpheniramine Syrup 2mg/5ml	30	30	30	30
	Ciprofloxacin 500mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Ciprofloxacin Eye/Ear Drops 0.3%	100	100	100	100
	Clarithromycin 500mg 10pck	500	500	500	500
	Clotrimazole/Betamethas one 1%/0.1%	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Cream	50	50	50	50
	Clotrimazole Pess. 200mg 3/Pck	30	30	30	30
	Cough Expectorant Mixtue	60	60	60	60
	Cough Suppressant Mixture	60	60	60	60
	Dexamethasone/Gentamycin Drops	60	60	60	60
	Di-Artemisinin/Piperaquine	400	400	400	400
	Diclofenac 25mg Inj	20	20	20	20
	Diclofenac Gel	50	50	50	50
	Diclofenac Sod Tabs 50mg 30s	30	30	30	30
	Diclofenac Sr 100mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Diclo/Para/Chlorzoxaz one 50/500/500mg 18pck	100	100	100	100
	Dihydro/Artemisinin (Duotab)	250	250	250	250
	Enalapril 5mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Erythromycin Syr 125mg/5ml	50	50	50	50
	Erythromycin Tabs 250mg	150	150	150	150
	Adult Dose				
	Erythromycin Tabs 250mg Child Dose	80	80	80	80
	Ferrous Sulphate 200mg	30	30	30	30
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Caps	350	350	350	350
	Flucloxacillin 250mg Child	180	180	180	180

	Flucloxacillin Suspension 125mg/5ml	150	150	150	150
	Fluticasone Inhaler 125micrograms	200	200	200	200
	Folic Acid Tabs 5mg	30	30	30	30
	Frusemide Injection 20mg/2ml Amp.	20	20	20	20
	Furosemide Tabs 40mg	100	100	100	100
	Gentamicin Eye/Ear Drops 0.3% 5ml	30	30	30	30
	Griseofulvin 250mg Tabs Per Tab	5	5	5	5
	Haematinic Caps	150	150	150	150
	Haematinic Syrup	180	180	180	180
	Half Strength Darrow Solution	50	50	50	50
	Hartmans Solution	50	50	50	50
	H.Pylori Kit Lansoprazole/Amox/C lar 30/1000/500mg 14pck	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Hydrocortisone Cream 1% 15gm	40	40	40	40
	Hydrocortisone Inj.100mg Per Vial	30	30	30	30
	Hydrocortisone Ointment 1% 15gm	40	40	40	40
	Hyocine Butyl Bromide Inj	10	10	10	10
	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide 10mg	30	30	30	30
	Ky Jelly 42 Mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Lactulose Sol. 3.4mg/Ml 200ml	300	300	300	300
	Levofloxacin 500mg Tabs 10pck	200	200	200	200
	Losartan-H 50mg/12.5mg Tabs	150	150	150	150
	Losartan Tabs 50mg Tabs	120	120	120	120
	Mefenamic Acid 250 Mg	30	30	30	30
	Mefenamic Acid 250mg 30s	50	50	50	50
	Meloxicam 7.5mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Metclopramide 10mg/2ml	30	30	30	30
	Metformin 850mg 28pck	120	120	120	120
	Metformin Tabs 500mg 28/30pck	100	100	100	100
	Metochlorpramide Inj. 10mg/2ml	20	20	20	20
	Metronidazole 200mg Tabs	50	50	50	50
	Metronidazole Infusion 500mg/100ml	40	40	40	40
	Misoprotol 200mg Tabs	40	40	40	40
	Multivitamin Syrup 100ml	40	40	40	40
	Nifedipine20mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Nitrofurantoin Tabs 100mg Per Dose 20s	50	50	50	50
	Normal Saline Nasal Drops 10ml	100	100	100	100
	Paracetamol Suppositories	160	160	160	160
	Phenobarbitone 30mg Tab 30s	50	50	50	50
	Potassium Chloride 15%W/V 10ml	60	60	60	60
	Povidone/Iodine Mouthwash 250ml	100	100	100	100
	Prednisolone 5mg Tab 30s	30	30	30	30
	Propranolol 40mg Tabs	100	100	100	100
	Protobex Syrup	300	300	300	300
	Quinine Injection 600mg/2ml	30	30	30	30
	Ranitidine Inj Im/Iv 50mg/2ml Per Vial	20	20	20	20
	Salbutamol Inhaler	180	180	180	180
	Secnidazole 500mg	40	40	40	40
	Secnidazole 500mg	40	40	40	40
	Spironolactone Tabs 25mg 30s	200	200	200	200
	Tetracycline Eye Ointment 1% 3.5mg Tube	30	30	30	30
	Tramadol Caps 50mg 20/Pck	100	100	100	100
	Vitamin B Complex Tabs 20pck	200	200	200	200
	Vitamin K Inj. 10mg Amp	100	100	100	100
	Warfarin 1mg 1s	5	5	5	5
	Warfarin 5mg Tabs	5	5	5	5
67	Tenders				
	Tenders	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
68	Theatre				

	Circumcision	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Ect	500	500	500	500
	Episiotomy	300	300	300	300
	Examination Under	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Anaesthesia (Eua)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Excision	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Gastrectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Haemorrhoidectomy	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Herniography	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Hernitomy	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hydrocelectomy(Adults)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Hydrocelectomy (Children)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Hysterectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Incision and Drainage (I and D)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Laparotmy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Fif - Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Fif Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major and Medium Operation - Amenity	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Major and Medium Operation Amenity	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Major Operation	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Major Operation	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mastectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mastectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Mcdonald Stitching	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Minor Operation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation A and B - Amenity	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation A and B - Amenity	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Minor Operation Fif	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Orchidopexy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Oxygen	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
	Profatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Profatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Professional Fee - Amenity	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Professional Fee Amenity Minor	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Professional Fee - Amenity Minor	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Operation				
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Protatectomy	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Removal Of Foreign Body	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Salpingectomy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Sophenectomy	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Spleenectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Stitching And Repair	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Surgical Toilet	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Thyroidectomy	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Vasectomy	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
69	Vehicle Transport				
	Ambulance Transport outside City (Private Request)	3,000		Free	
70	Xray				
	Barium Meal	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Barium Swallow	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Chest Medical Examination	400	400	400	400
	Chest Medical Examination	400	400	400	400
	Clacicle	400	400	400	400
	Coccy	400	400	400	400
	C.T Scan	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Dental Uso/Uso	400	400	400	400
	Dental X-Ray Per Exam	150	150	150	150

	Intravenous Pyelegram	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Iopa11-18	150	150	150	150
	Iopa21-28	150	150	150	150
	Iopa31-38	150	150	150	150
	Iopa41-48	150	150	150	150
	Lateral Oblique	400	400	400	400
	Lower Std Ocelusal	200	200	200	200
	Mandible Ap and Lat	400	400	400	400
	Mastoids	400	400	400	400
	Mastoids Ap and Lat	400	400	400	400
	Nasal Septum	300	300	300	300
	Neck Xray	400	400	400	400
	Nose Xray	400	400	400	400
	Opg/Oral Panthogram	150	150	150	150
	Patela	400	400	400	400
	Plain Abdomen Ap and Dorsal Dec	400	400	400	400
	Sacro-Viac Joints	400	400	400	400
	Scapula	400	400	400	400
	Tempera Mandibular Joint (Left)	400	400	400	400
	Tempera Mandibular Joint (Right)	400	400	400	400
	Trans-Verse Oblique	400	400	400	400
	Ultra Sound	700	700	700	700
	Ultra Sound	700	700	700	700
	Upper Std Ocelusal	200	200	200	200
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Waste Fix	150	150	150	150
	Xray Ankle Joint	400	400	400	400
	Xray Cervical	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa And Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Chest Pa And Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Elbow	400	400	400	400
	Xray Elbow	400	400	400	400
	Xray Femer	400	400	400	400
	Xray Femer	400	400	400	400
	Xray Finger Finger	400	400	400	400
	Xray Finger Finger	400	400	400	400
	Xray Foot	400	400	400	400
	Xray Foot	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hand	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hand	400	400	400	400
	Xray Hip Joint Each	400	400	400	400
	Xray Humerus	400	400	400	400
	Xray Knee Joint	400	400	400	400
	xray Lumber	400	400	400	400
	Xray Maxilla	400	400	400	400
	Xray Paranasal Sin Ap/Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Pelvic Girdle	400	400	400	400
	Xray Plain bdomen Ap	400	400	400	400
	Xray Radius	400	400	400	400
	Xray Servical Toracic Spine	400	400	400	400
	Xray Shoulder	400	400	400	400
	Xray Skull Ap/Lat	400	400	400	400
	Xray Sternum	400	400	400	400
	Xray Tempero Mandibular	400	400	400	400
	Xray Thoracic	400	400	400	400
	Xray Thoracic Lumber	400	400	400	400
	Xray Tibia/Fubula	400	400	400	400

	Xray Toe	400	400	400	400
	Xray Wrist	400	400	400	400
	MEDICAL SERVICES- JOOTRH				
71	Ambulance services				
	AMBULANCE 100 TO 200 KMS	20,000		20,000	20,000
	AMBULANCE 10 KMS RADIUS	2,500		2,500	2,500
	AMBULANCE >250 KMS	30,000		30,000	30,000
	Ambulance Services	4,000		4,000	4,000
	AMBULANCE UPTO 100 KMS	10,000		10,000	10,000
72	Casualty				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	200		200	
	BIOPSY Casualty				
	Branula Casualty	50		50	
	Casulaty Oxygen	200		200	
	Catheterization Casualty				
	Cut Down				
	ECG				
	Enema Admin	300		300	
	Gastrc Lavaqe				
	Incision & Drainage (I and D)				
	INJECTIONS (CASUAL TV)				
	Iv Fliud Per Bottle				
	Lumbar Puncture	200		200	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,000		1,000	
	Nebulization	50		50	
	Ng Tube	50		50	
	Removal Of Stitches				
	Speculum Exam				
	Wound Stitching	200		200	
73	DENTAL				
	Acrylic Crown Per Tooth	2,000		2,000	
	Amalgam Filling (Permanent)	500		500	
	Apicectomy	400		400	
	Complete Denture (Lower)	2,000		2,000	
	Complete Denture (Upper)	2,000		2,000	
	Composite Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Composite Veneers (Per Tooth)	1,000		1,000	
	Crown & Bridge Cementation	500		500	
	Dental Age Assessment Report	300		300	
	Dental Counselling	300		300	
	Denture (Add.Repl.)	300		300	
	Denture Repair	250		250	
	Denture Repl. and Plate	1,000		1,000	
	Disimpaction Normal	1,000		1,000	
	Examination Under La (Includinq Surqical Toilet)	300		300	
	Fracture Reduction (Mmf)	2,000		2,000	
	Frenectomy	500		500	
	Functional Space Maintainers - Per Arch	1,500		1,500	
	Gic Fillinq	1,000		1,000	
	Gic Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Minor Oral Surgery (L.A)	500		500	
	Obturators	1,000		1,000	
	Orthodontic Treatment	3,000		3,000	
	Partial Denture	1,000		1,000	
	Pit & Fissure Sealants - Per Tooth	1,000		1,000	
	Prophylaxis	300		300	
	Pulpectomy - Anterior	1,500		1,500	
	Pulpectomy - Posterior Tooth	3,000		3,000	
	Pulpectomy - Posterior Tooth	3,000		3,000	
	Pulpotomy	1,000		1,000	

	Root Canal (Anterior)	1,500		1,500	
	Root Canal (Posterior)	3,000		3,000	
	Scaling (F M S)	1,000		1,000	
	Splinting (Per Arch)	1,000		1,000	
	Stainless Steel Crown Per Tooth	2,000		2,000	
	Study Cast Analysis - Per Analysis	300		300	
	Study Models	500		500	
	Surgical Disimpaction	1,000		1,000	
	Temporary Filling	300		300	
	Tmj Reduction	300		300	
	Tooth Extraction Per Tooth	350		350	
	Topical Fluride Theraphv	200		200	
74	ENT				
	Antrum Wash Out	500		500	
	Audiometric Hearing Test	200		200	
	Aural Toileting	100		100	
	Biopsy Under Local Anaest	1,500		1,500	
	Cautery Of Little,S Area	300		300	
	Cautery Of Turbinates	150		150	
	Ear Syringing	200		200	
	E.N.T	500		500	
	Ent Consultation Fee	100		100	
	E.N.T Procedures Tray	250		250	
	Epistaxis Packing	100		100	
	1& D Abscess/ Haematoma	150		150	
	Indirect Laryngoscopy	75		75	
	Referral From Other Hospitals	200		200	
	Removal Of Foreign Body	100		100	
	Tongue Tie Release	100		100	
	Uvula Trimming	200		200	
75	I.C.U				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Blood Bag	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	300		300	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	I.C.U Daily Fee	2,000		2,000	
	Injections Per Druq	30		30	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Mechanical Ventilation	1,500		1,500	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursinq Procedure (3 Or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedures (4 days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Saline Dressinq (5-12 Yrsj- Daily, Max 30 Days	250		250	
	Saline Dressing (Adultj-Dailv, Max 30 Days	500		500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Drainage Tube	100		100	
76	Inpatient				
	Admission Fee	-		-	
	control	-		-	
77	Laboratory				
	Acid Phosphate	150		150	

	Alkaline Phosphate	150		150	
	Alpha Feto Protein (Afp)	750		750	
	Amylase Test	300		300	
	Asot	150		150	
	Aural Swab CIS	300		300	
	Bilirubin	150		150	
	Bleeding &Clotting	150		150	
	Blood Gas Analysis	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Gas Analysis-Private Pt.	3,500		3,500	
	Blood Sold Per Unit	600		600	
	Blood Transfusion For Hospital	750		750	
	Blood Transfusion Services	750		750	
	Bone Marrow Aspirate (Bma)	300		300	
	Bone Marrow Film Ass.	250		250	
	Brucellosis Test	200		200	
	Bs For Malaria	100		100	
	Ca125-Ag	1,000		1,000	
	Ca15-3-Aq	1,000		1,000	
	Ca19-9-Ag	1,000		1,000	
	CALCIUM	200		200	
	Carcinoembryonic Antigen (Cea)	750		750	
	Cd4 Count (Private)	1,000		1,000	
	Cholesterol Test	300		300	
	Clotting Factor	250		250	
	Coagulation Profile	500		500	
	Cortisol	1,000		1,000	
	Crag Test	300		300	
	Creatine Kinase	300		300	
	C.S.F Biochemistry	300		300	
	C.S.F. Microscopy	150		150	
	Culture and Sensitivity - BLOOD	500		500	
	Culture and Sensitivity - Hvs	300		300	
	Culture and Sensitivity - Urine	300		300	
	Culture and Sensitivty - Stool	300		300	
	Direc Combs Tests	150		150	
	Du Tests	150		150	
	Electro Chloride	200		200	
	Electro Potassium	200		200	
	Electro Sodium	200		200	
	Esr	40		40	
	Estradol	1,000		1,000	
	Fasting Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Fine Needle Aspiration	300		300	
	Follicle Stimulating Hormone(Fsh)	750		750	
	Full Haemogram Fhg	300		300	
	Glucose Tolerance Test	500		500	
	Grouping Only	40		40	
	Hams Test For Pnh	250		250	
	Hb Aic Test	600		600	
	Hb Electrophoresis	500		500	
	Hb Estimation	100		100	
	Hepatitis A	1		1	
	Hepatitis B	150		150	
	Hepatitis C	150		150	
	Histological Exam. (Private)	500		500	
	Histology Exam - Hospital	300		300	
	L-L.Pvlorv-Loa	750		750	
	Indirect Combs Tests	100		100	
	I. N. R.	250		250	
	Iron	250		250	
	KOH-For FUNGI INFECTION	100		100	

	Lactate Dehydrogenase (Ldh)	300		300	
	Lactate Dehvdroqenase (Ldh)	300		300	
	Lipid Profile	750		750	
	Liver Function Test	750		750	
	Luteinizing Hormone(Lh)	1,000		1,000	
	Magnesium	250		250	
	Osmotic Frag. Test	250		250	
	P24 Marker Test(Medico-Legal)	300		300	
	Pap Smear	250		250	
	Pbf(P. Blood Film)	150		150	
	Pcv/Hct	200		200	
	Phosphorus	250		250	
	Pitc	-		-	
	Platelet Count Tests	140		140	
	Pleural! Ascitic Tap Biochem	150		150	
	Pregnancy Test	150		150	
	Progesterone	1,000		1,000	
	Prolactin	750		750	
	P. T.I.	250		250	
	Pus Swab Culture	300		300	
	Random Blood Sugar	150		150	
	Rectal Skin Snip (Bilharzia)	120		120	
	Rheumatoid Factor	150		150	
	Rpr	150		150	
	Seminal Ysis	250		250	
	Serum Hcq Levels	750		750	
	Serum Lactate	300		300	
	Serum Protein	150		150	
	Serum Psa Levels	750		750	
	Sgot (Ast)	150		150	
	Sgpt (Alt)	150		150	
	Sickling Test	40		40	
	Skin Scraping For Fungi	100		100	
	Sputum Test	-		-	
	Stool Concentration Method	300		300	
	Stool For O/C	40		40	
	Stool Occult Blood	100		100	
	Surfactant Test	300		300	
	T3	500		500	
	T4	500		500	
	Testosterone	1,000		1,000	
	Throat Swab CIS	300		300	
	Thyroid Function Test(Tft)	1,000		1,000	
	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone(Tsh)	500		500	
	Total Cholestoral	150		150	
	Toxoplasma-lg.G	1,000		1,000	
	Tpha	300		300	
	Urea	300		300	
	Urea Clearance Test	300		300	
	Urethral Smear (G/S)	150		150	
	Urethral Smear/Swab For Cis	300		300	
	Uric Acid Test	150		150	
	Urinalysis	150		150	
	Urine Biochemistry	150		150	
	Urine For Microscopy	40		40	
	Urine Protein	150		150	
	Urine Sugar	150		150	
	Viral Load (Private)	4,000		4,000	
	Viral Load (Psc)	2,000		2,000	
	Wet Preparation (Hvs)	150		150	
	X Matching	150		150	

78	Maternity				
	Arm (Procedure)	100		100	
	Ascitic Tap	300		300	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	50		50	
	Caesarean Section				
	Catheterization	200		200	
	Cervical Repair (Ga)	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catherization	1,500		1,500	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Matenity Wd 6	500		500	
	Delivery	3,000		3,000	
	Delivery & Episiotomy	3,500		3,500	
	Dressinq Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	300		300	
	Gastric Lavage	200		200	
	1& D	200		200	
	Implant Insertion	500		500	
	Implant Removal	500		500	
	Injection (Mat Ward)	20		20	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (Daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Manual Removal Of Placenta	500		500	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	M.V.A.	1,000		1,000	
	Needles + Syringes	8		8	
	NG Tube	50		50	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days and above))	1,000		1,000	
	Perineorrhaphy (Episiotomy)	300		300	
	Removal Of Placenta (Ga)	1,000		1,000	
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	VIE Procedure	200		200	
	Vulva Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Drainage Tube	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	200		200	
79	Medical examination				
	Medical Examination	300		300	
	Medico-Legal Services(Report)	1,000		1,000	
	Workmans Compensation	1,000		1,000	
80	Medical records				
	Booking Fee/Reg.	50		50	
	Casual Tv Cards	50		50	
	Cervical Cancer Screening Registration	Free		Free	
	Confirmation Of Medical Documentation	1,000		1,000	
	Consultation Fee	100		100	
	CwC Cards	30		30	
	Dental Cards				
	Ent Card				
	Eye Clinic Card				
	File Fee	100		100	
	H/Passport Books				
	Institutional Registration Fee	100		100	
	Opd Appointment Card				
	Out-Patient Card				

	Phvsio Out-Patient Card				
	Physiotherapy Opd Card				
	Reqistration Fee Opd	50		50	
	Registration Fee Opd Child	20		20	
	Reqistration Psc Clinic Revisit				
	Registration Tb Clinic Revisit				
	Reprint Lost Receipts	50		50	
	Search Fee - Insurance	500		500	
	Search Fee - Notification	200		200	
	Stc Cards				
81	Mortuary				
	Body Preservation And Dressing	2,500		2,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing (Child)	1,500		1,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing - Child (Victoria Hospital)	1,500		1,500	
	Body Preservation And Dressing (Victoria Hospital)	2,500		2,500	
	Daily Charges (Outside Bodies)	400		400	
	Deposit For Outside Bodies	1,000		1,000	
	Embalming (Preservation)	1,000		1,000	
	Hospital Transfer To Knh	2,000		2,000	
	Mortuary Daily Charges	300		300	
	Mortuary Daily Charges (Victoria Hospital)	300		300	
	Post Morterm Charges	3,000		3,000	
82	Projects				
	Admission Fee	200		200	
	Birth And Deaths Verification	200		200	
	Card	20		20	
	C/Section (Theatre)	20,000		20,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Oba	200		200	
	Depo (Inj.)	500		500	
	Depo (Oral)	100		100	
	Dressing Pack	250		250	
	Episiotomy	500		500	
	Ferrous Phosphate	20		20	
	Fp-File	50		50	
	Hb-Oba	100		100	
	Iucd	1,000		1,000	
	Manual Removal Plac.	2,500		2,500	
	Mva	1,500		1,500	
	Normal Delivery	5,000		5,000	
	Norplant Insertion	1,000		1,000	
	Norplant Removal	1,000		1,000	
	P3 Forms	1,500		1,500	
	Pap Smear	400		400	
	Pop	2,500		2,500	
	Pregnancy Test	500		500	
	Removal Of Stitches	2,000		2,000	
	Rpr	250		250	
	Stoolo/C	100		100	
	Surg. Toilet	2,500		2,500	
	Traction	5,000		5,000	
	Tubal Ligation	1,500		1,500	
	Ultrasound	1,200		1,200	
	Urinalysis	300		300	
	Vasectomy	1,500		1,500	
	Wound Stitching	2,000		2,000	
83	Obsteric and gynae				
	Bed Fee And Medication	250		250	
84	Occupational therapy				

	Session(Assessment and treatment)	100		100	
85	Ophthalmic surgery				
	Crepe Bandaqe 4"	30		30	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	Moleskin Paddinq 1 Ft	500		500	
	Occ. Therapt (Opd)	50		50	
	Occ. Therapy (In-Patient)	50		50	
	Occ. Therapy (Referrals)	200		200	
	Orthoplast Splint	2,000		2,000	
	Pop Splint	500		500	
	Velcro Material Male/Female	50		50	
86	Orthopaedic				
	All Referrals From Private Ins	200		200	
	Cataract Kit (Drugs)	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing(Eye)	50		50	
	Excision Minor Surg.(L.A Opd)	400		400	
	Eye Clinic Consult.Fee	100		100	
	Eye Surgery.Under G.A (Child)	2,000		2,000	
	Injection(Eye)	20		20	
	Inpatient Surgery Under L.A	1,500		1,500	
	Intra-Ocular Lens (Iol)	1,000		1,000	
	Irrigation	100		100	
	Major Surg.Under G.A For Adult	3,000		3,000	
	Refraction	100		100	
	Removal Of Foreign Body	100		100	
	Removal Of Stitches	100		100	
	Subconjuctival Injs	30		30	
	Visual Field Testing	100		100	
	Ward Charges(Eye Ward)	200		200	
87	Ophthalmic surgery				
	Apdk 10% Service Charge	100		100	
	Auxiliary Aluminium Crutches - lrnported (Pc)	1,000		1,000	
	Auxiliary Crutches Steel (Pc)	750		750	
	Auxiliary Wooden Crutches	250		250	
	Calipers - Ak	3,000		3,000	
	Calipers - Bk	1,200		1,200	
	Cervical Collar - Rigid	1,000		1,000	
	Cervical Collar - Soft	800		800	
	Disability Assessment	300		300	
	Elbow Crutches Aluminium (Pc)	1,000		1,000	
	Elbow Crutches Steel (Pc)	500		500	
	Fixinq The Orthopedic				
	Appliance	100		100	
	Insole (Unilateral)	200		200	
	Knee-Cap	400		400	
	Knee Joint Set (Orthotic)	3,500		3,500	
	Knee Joint Unit (Prosthesis)	15,000		15,000	
	Orthopedic Appliance Repair	100		100	
	Orthopedic Appliance Service Charge	100		100	
	Orthopedic Inpatient Service Charge	100		100	
	Pop Bandaqinq (Roll)	50		50	
	Prosthesis - Ae	35,000		35,000	
	Prosthesis - Ak	55,000		55,000	
	Prosthesis - Be	20,000		20,000	
	Prosthesis - Bk	20,000		20,000	
	Prosthesis - Te	30,000		30,000	
	Prosthesis - Tk	45,000		45,000	
	Removal Of Orthopedic Appliance	100		100	
	Sach Foot	8,000		8,000	
	Shoe Raise (Per Inch)	200		200	

	Spinal Support - Brace	8,000		8,000	
	Spinalsupport - Corset	3,500		3,500	
	Splintinq (Adult)	750		750	
	Splinting (Child)	500		500	
	Stirrup	250		250	
	Stump Sock (Singe)	800		800	
	Suspension	800		800	
	T-Strap	200		200	
	Walkinq Cane	1,000		1,000	
	Walking Frame	3,500		3,500	
	Wheel Chair (Manual)	15,000		15,000	
88	Department				
	Crepe Bandaqe 4"	40		40	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	P.O.P Application Procedure	300		300	
	P.O.P Removal (Adult)	100		100	
	P.O.P Removal (Child)	50		50	
	P.O.P Roll 6" Each	300		300	
	P.O.P Roll 8" Each	350		350	
	Shoulder Reduction	1,500		1,500	
89	Other sales				
	Empty 50 Kg. Sack	20		20	
	Empty 90 Kq, Sack	30		30	
	Empty Bucket 10lt	30		30	
	Empty Bucket 20lt	50		50	
	Empty Containers 20lt	80		80	
	Empty Containers 331t	100		100	
	Empty Containers 51t	10		10	
	Empty Drum 200lt	2,000		2,000	
	Ethical Review Er1 (Diploma)	3,000		3,000	
	Ethical Review Er2 (Undergraduate)	3,000		3,000	
	Ethical Review Er3 (Postgraduate)	6,000		6,000	
	Ethical Review Er4 (Phd And Institutions)	10,000		10,000	
	Hire Of Hospital Grounds	3,000		3,000	
	Large Carton (Heavy)	30		30	
	Laroe Carton (Licht)	20		20	
	PURCHASES	1		1	
	Small Carton	5		5	
90	Out patience				
	Anc Profilinq First Visit	100		100	
	Anc Revisit	-		-	
	Cervical Cancer Screeninq	100		100	
	Colposcopy	500		500	
	Convening Med. Board	1,000		1,000	
	Cryotherapy	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing Opd	100		100	
	Implant Insertion	500		500	
	Implant Removal	500		500	
	Incision & Drainage (I&D)	200		200	
	Injections (Opd)	20		20	
	Jadelle/Implanon Insertion	400		400	
	Jadelle/Implanon Removal	400		400	
	Laparascopy	2,000		2,000	
	Leep	1,500		1,500	
	Leep (Loop-Electro-Surgical Procedure)-Private	2,500		2,500	
	Mini-Lap (Btl)	600		600	
	Nhif Medical Scheme Registration	-		-	
	P3 Form Filling	1,000		1,000	
	Pep Clinic Registration	-		-	

	Psc Revisit	-		-	
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitchinq	300		300	
	Stitching	300		300	
	Stitchinq	300		300	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Syringe+Needle	8		8	
	Tubal Ligation	400		400	
	Vasectomy	400		400	
91	Physiotheraphy				
	Above Knee A.E Stockinqs	500		500	
	Alluminium Walking Stick	1,000		1,000	
	Arm Slinq	500		500	
	Below Knee A.E. Stockings	300		300	
	Crepe Bandaqe 4"	30		30	
	Crepe Bandage 6"	60		60	
	Phvsio (Out-Patient)	100		100	
	Physiotherapy (Amenity)	200		200	
	Physiotherapy (In-Patient)	100		100	
	Physiotherapy (Referrals)	200		200	
	Soft Tummy Support	300		300	
	Traction Kit	500		500	
	Traction (Procedure)	300		300	
	Walkinq Cane	1,000		1,000	
92	Physiotheraphy				
	Phvsio (Out-Patient)	100		100	
93	RDF Pharmacy				
	Renal Dialysis Kit	6,500		6,500	
94	Refunds				
	Refunds				
95	Renal unit				
	Bibaq 650qms	1,200		1,200	
	Blooodline Av Set	850		850	
	Citrosteril	3,300		3,300	
	Consultation Fee Renal	100		100	
	Dialyser	2,800		2,800	
	Dialysis (Procedure)				
	Dialysis Without Nhif				
	Dialysis Without Nhif				
	Double Lumen Catheter	10,000		10,000	
	Fistula Needle G15	50		50	
	Fistula Needle G16	50		50	
	Fistula Needle G17	50		50	
	Haemoflow/Dielizer	2,500		2,500	
	Nhif Procedure	1,000		1,000	
	Nhif Reinbursement	1,700		1,700	
	Perm-Cath Insertion	2,500		2,500	
	Perm -Cath Removal	2,500		2,500	
	Regeneration Salt	4,500		4,500	
	Renal Consumables	4,950		4,950	
	Renal Dialysis Procedure	1,500		1,500	
	Renal Dialysis Procedure	1,500		1,500	
	Renal E/U/C	450		450	
	Renal E/U/C	450		450	
	Renal Unit Adm Per Day	1,000		1,000	
	Sk-F 203	800		800	
	Subclarian Cathter Removal	1,500		1,500	
	Subdarial Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
96	Student fee				
	House Rent	2,500		2,500	
	House Rent Deposit	1,500		1,500	

	House Rent Deposit	1,000		1,000	
	House Rent Deposit	500		500	
	Institutional Reqistration Fee	100		100	
97	Student fee				
	Students Fee University/Diploma	3,000		3,000	
98	Tender				
	Tender Documents	2,000		2,000	
99	Theatre				
	Circumcision	1,500		1,000	
	Ett	30		30	
	Fb Removal (Ga)	1,000		1,000	
	Intermediate Op. Adult-Amenity	8,000		8,000	
	Intermediate Op. Adult-Gen. Wds	5,000		5,000	
	Intermediate Op. Amenity, Child (>5-12yrs)	4,000		4,000	
	Intermediate Op Child(>5-12 Yrs) Gen Ward	2,500		2,500	
	Major Op. (Ga), Adult-Gen. Wds	7,000		7,000	
	Major Op. (Ga), Child(>5-12 Yrs)-Gen. Wds	3,750		3,750	
	Major Op.(Ga)Surgery,Adul T-Amenity	10,000		10,000	
	Manual Removal Of Placenta	1,500		1,500	
	Minor Op Children Gen Ward	1,500		1,500	
	Minor Operation, Amenity - Adult	5,000		5,000	
	Minor Op. (Ga), Adult-Gen. Wds	3,000		3,000	
	Anaesthetic Tray	300		300	
	Arm Tray	100		100	
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap Tray	100		100	
	Autoclaving Per Drum - Fast	1,000		1,000	
	Autoclaving Per Drum - Slow	200		200	
	Biopsy Tray	1,500		1,500	
	Catheterization Tray	300		300	
	Central Venous Cath. Tray	300		300	
	Chest-Tube Tray	3,000		3,000	
	Cut Down Tray	200		200	
	Cystotomy Tray	1,000		1,000	
	Dressing Pack	100		100	
	Enema Pack	250		250	
	Episiotomy Tray	250		250	
	Gastric Lavaqe Pack	250		250	
	1& D Tray	200		200	
	Implant Insertion Tray	300		300	
	Intubation Tray	200		200	
	Lumbar Puncture Tray	250		250	
	Mini-Lap (Btl) Tray	300		300	
	Minor Set Tray	1,500		1,500	
	Ng Tube Tray	100		100	
	Perineorrhaphy Tray (Episiotomy)	250		250	
	Peritoneal Catheter Tray	1,000		1,000	
	Saline Pack (>5-12yrs)	250		250	
	Saline Pack (Adults)	500		500	
	Speculum Tray	100		100	
	Stitching/Removal Pack	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tray	3,000		3,000	
	V.E. Packs	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet Pack	100		100	
100	Ward 1 Surg.F/C				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	

	Branula	100		100	
	Care Taker Ward 1	200		200	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Crep Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Ward 1 Surg	500		500	
	Dressinq Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavaqe	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 1)	20		20	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needles + Svrinqes	8		8	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Nursing Procedures (3 Or <Days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressinq (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 day)				
	Steimanns Pin (La)	500		500	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Trachestomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Baq	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
101	Ward 2 surg. Male				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Bag	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catherization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Circumcision	1,500		1,500	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 2 Surq Male	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 2)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services daily	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needles+ Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	

	Nursing Procedure (3 or <Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedure (4 Days & above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressinq (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bao	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
102	Ward 3 male				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 3 Female	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Svrinqe	8		8	
	Ng Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult (Daily, Max 30 Days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure) - Child >5-12 Yrs (Daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
103	Ward 4, Gynaecology				
	Ascitic/Plueral Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandage	60		60	
	Cutdown	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Ward 3 Male	500		500	

	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 3m)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult (daily, max 30 days)	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs (daily, max	250		250	
	30 days)				
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
104	Ward 5(Obama C.H)				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Fee Wd. 4 Gynaecoloqy	500		500	
	Dressing Procedure	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	M.V.A	1,000		1,000	
	Ng Tube	250		250	
	Nursinq Procedures (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursing Procedures (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Speculum Examination	200		200	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Syrinqe -Needle	8		8	
	Tracheostomy	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	VIE	100		100	
	Vulval Toilet	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
105	Ward 9 eye				

	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Caretaker Ward 5 Obama	200		200	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charqes Wd. 5	100		100	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 5)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	
	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Nursinq Procedures (Every 14 Days)	1,000		1,000	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressinq (5-12 Yrs) - daily, max 30 days	250		250	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Bag	100		100	
	Wound Stitchinq	300		300	
106	Ward				
	Ascitic/Pleural Tap	300		300	
	Biopsy	1,500		1,500	
	Blood Baq	30		30	
	Branula	100		100	
	Catheterization	250		250	
	Central Venous Catheterization	1,500		1,500	
	Chest Tube	3,000		3,000	
	Chest Tube Insertion	2,000		2,000	
	Crepe Bandaqe	60		60	
	Cut Down	300		300	
	Cv Catheter	3,000		3,000	
	Cystotomy	3,000		3,000	
	Daily Bed Charges Ward 9 Eye	500		500	
	Daily Bed Charges-Wd. 5	200		200	
	Dressing Procedure (Each)	100		100	
	Enema Administration	500		500	
	Foreign Body Removal	100		100	
	Gastric Lavage	250		250	
	1& D	200		200	
	Injection (Wd. 9)	20		20	
	Intubation	300		300	
	Iv Fluids Per Bottle	50		50	
	Laundry Services (Daily)	50		50	
	Lumbar Puncture	250		250	
	Minor Set (Procedure)	1,500		1,500	

	Needle + Syringe	8		8	
	Nq Tube	100		100	
	Nursing Procedure (4 Days and above)	1,000		1,000	
	Nursing Procedures (3 Or < Days)	500		500	
	Peritoneal Catheter Insertion	1,500		1,500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Adult, daily - max 30 days	500		500	
	Saline Dressing (Procedure)- Child >5-12 Yrs, daily - max 30 days	250		250	
	Stitch Removal	100		100	
	Tracheostomy Tube	1,500		1,500	
	Urine Baq	100		100	
	Wound Stitching	300		300	
107	Ward procedures				
	CONTROL	100		100	
108	Xray				
	Abdominal Ultrasound	800		800	
	Angiographyo	5,000		5,000	
	Barium Enema	3,000		3,000	
	Barium Meal	2,000		2,000	
	Barium Meal Follow Through	3,000		3,000	
	Barium Swallow	1,200		1,200	
	Bilateral Bitewings (Bbw)	200		200	
	Bitewinq	200		200	
	Breast Ultrasound	800		800	
	Chest Ap/Lateral - 2 Views	600		600	
	Chest X-Ray Large Exposure	400		400	
	Cranial Ultrasound	800		800	
	Ct Scan Abd/Chest/Spine-Privat	8,000		8,000	
	Ct Scan Abdomen	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan Brain	5,000		5,000	
	Ct Scan Chest	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan - Head	5,000		5,000	
	Ct Scan Head/Brain - Private	6,500		6,500	
	Ct Scan Spine	6,500		6,500	
	Elp	500		500	
	Exhausted Fixer	20		20	
	Hysterosalpingograghy	2,200		2,200	
	10pa	200		200	
	I.V.P.	3,000		3,000	
	Mammograph	1,200		1,200	
	Mamrnoqraphtl-Lospice Special)	-		-	
	Mastoid Xray	400		400	
	Med Exam X-Ray	300		300	
	Mictruration Urethrography (Mcu)	3,000		3,000	
	Nosal Bone Xray	400		400	
	Obstetric Ultrasound	800		800	
	Occlusal (Lower)	200		200	
	Occlusal (Upper)	200		200	
	Orbital X-Ray	500		500	
	Orthopantomogram (OPG)	500		500	
	Paranasal Sinues	500		500	
	Pelvic Ultrasound	800		800	
	Plain Abdomen X-Ray	400		400	
	Pns (Post Nasal Space) Lateral	400		400	
	Prostrate Ultrasound	800		800	
	Scrotal Ultrasound	800		800	
	Thyroid Ultrasound	800		800	
	X-Ray Mandible	500		500	
	X-Ray Maxilla	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Ankle Joint (Lower	400		400	

	Extremities)				
	X-Ray Of Clavicle	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Elbow Joint	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Extremities U/L	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Femur (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Foot (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Hand	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Humerus	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Knee (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	Xray Of Lumbar Spine	500		500	
	Xray Of Lumbosucral	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Pelvis	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Radius/Ulnar	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Scapulae	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Shoulder	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Skull	500		500	
	X-Ray Of The Cervical Spine	500		500	
	X-Ray Of The Hip	400		400	
	Xray Of Thoracic	500		500	
	Xray Of Thoracolumbar	500		500	
	X-Ray Of Tib/Fib (Lower Extremities)	400		400	
	X-Ray Of Wrist Joint	400		400	
	X-Ray Sinuses	500		500	
	WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	WATER				
109	As Prescribed in water Act No 43 of 2016, Gazette Notice No164				
	Conservancy (KIWASCO) Per Connection	70	70	70	70
	Hydro-geological Survey (5days) - includes field visits and report writing	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization within the county - charges apply to drilling only (4days)	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
	Mobilization and Demobilization around neighbouring counties - over and above Ksh. 60,000 extra Km charged at:- (4 days)	500	500	500	500
	Setting (1 day)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Borehole Drilling 8" Dia per meter (7days) casting and drilling inclusive	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Water Quality Tests	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Compilation of Report	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Pump Fishing minimum charge	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Water Bowser services per trip within the City (Daytime) capacity 18000ltrs	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Water Bowser services per trip within the County (Overnight)	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
	Water Bowser services in sub county Ksh. 200/= per km ontop of the 9000 for daytime and 12500 for overnight	200	200	200	200
	Water Bowser services outside the County Ksh. 400/= per km ontop of the 9000 for daytime and 12500 for overnight	400	400	400	400
	Licensing and Regulation of water bottling services	NEW	NEW	20,000	20,000

	Licensing of Water Bowser per annum	NEW	NEW	10,000	10,000
	Licensing of Waste exhauster per annum	NEW	NEW	5,000	5,000

	NATURAL RESOURCES	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
110	Royalties on Common Minerals per trip				
	Sand per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	700	700	700	700
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Murram per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	450	450	450	450
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	800	800	800	800
	Ballast per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Stones (Hardcore) per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Lime Stone/Quarry Waste per trip				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Between 7.1 - 10 tonnes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Above 10 tonnes	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	ENVINRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
111	Parks - Hire per day				
	Organized groups				
	(i) In CBD	2,000		2,000	
	(ii) In Estates	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Parks hire (Mass Functions) per Day	5,500	1,200	5,500	1,200
	Miscellaneous				
	Permit for tree cutters using power saws per annum	2,000	2,000	5,000	5,000
	Felling of Mature tree (per tree)	1,400	1,400	2,000	2,000
	Felling of tree (Private Forest) min charge			4,000	4,000
	Sale of tree logs				
	(i) Small logs per ton	750	750	750	750
	(ii) Big logs per ton	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Tree nursery Fees per year	2,500	2,500	500	500
	Plastic Permit				
	(i) Small shops	500	500	500	500
	(ii) Medium Shops	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(iii) Large Establishments/ Supermarkets	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
112	Conservancy				
	Domestic/office bin hire per month	200	100	200	100
	refuse removal fee				
	(i) In the CBD	450		450	
	(ii) Peri urban	500		500	
	Waste collection fee per year (Public Private Partnership)	5,000		5,000	

	Waste collection fee per year (Private)	6,000		6,000	
	(i) Application Fee	200		200	
113	Solid waste management				
	Solid waste contractors annual license (new)	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Environmental impact/audit				
	Fine for illegal disposal of waste from contruction sites	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
114	Refuse collection				
	(Monthly charges)				
	Hotels	5,000		5,000	
	Bar and Restaurants	2,000		2,000	
	Cafeteria	2,000		2,000	
	Factories/Industries	15,000		15,000	
	Hospitals	2,000		2,000	
	Clinics	1,000		1,000	
	Go down	15,000		15,000	
	Big Supermarkets	10,000		10,000	
	Groceries	1,000		1,000	
	Cesspit emptier charge (per trip)	2,000		2,000	
	Fee for condemned waste per tonne	500		500	
115	Dumping charges for private vehicles - (Per trip)				
	Vehicles from 1 tonne - 2.5 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	Vehicles above 2.5 tonnes - 4 tonnes	500	300	500	300
	Vehicles above 4 tonnes - 7 tonnes	800	800	800	800
	Vehicles above 7 tonnes	1,000		1,000	
	Mkokoteni/hand cart dumping at County collection transfer points	50		50	
116	Noise pollution				
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Noise License (Every two weeks)	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Application fee	500	500	500	500
	Noise permit (Every three months)	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
117	Environmental planning				
	Environmental Impact Assessment site verification fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	LANDS, HOUSING, PHYSICAL PLANNING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	Physical Planning Services				
191	Change of Use				
	Application (PLUPA-1)	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000
	Evaluation Fee				
	Agricultural to Residential	-	-	55,000	35,000
	Agricultural to Residential cum Commercial	-	-	60,000	40,000
	Agricultural to Commercial	-	-	58,000	38,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (light)	-	-	150,000	120,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (heavy)	-	-	300,000	250,000
	Agricultural to Institutional	-	-	60,000	40,000
	Agricultural to Recreational			65,000	55,000
	Residential to Commercial	-	-	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Mixed Use	-	-	65,000	55,000
	Residential to Industrial (light)	-	-	170,000	130,000
	Residential to Industrial (heavy)	-	-	300,000	250,000
	Residential (Single Dwelling) to Residential (Multi Dwelling)	-	-	65,000	55,000

	Residential to Institutional	-	-	70,000	60,000
	Residential to Recreational	-	-	65,000	55,000
	Commercial to Industrial (light)	-	-	200,000	180,000
	Commercial to Industrial (heavy)	-	-	250,000	210,000
	Commercial to Institutional	-	-	80,000	50,000
	Commercial to Recreational	-	-	60,000	40,000
192	Extension of Use				
	Residential	-	-	50,000	40,000
	Commercial	-	-	60,000	50,000
	Industrial (Light)	-	-	100,000	80,000
	Industrial (Heavy)	-	-	150,000	100,000
	Recreational	-	-	40,000	30,000
	Mixed Use	-	-	50,000	40,000
	Residential Cum Commercial	-	-	50,000	40,000
193	Sub Division				
	Per Portion Leasehold	-	-	8,000	6,000
	Per Portion Freehold			7,000	5,000
	Subdivision Certificate	-	-	2,000	1,500
		-	-		
194	Amalgamation	-	-		
	Per Portion Leasehold	-	-	6,000	5,000
	Per Portion Freehold			5,000	4,000
		-	-		
195	Comprehensive Development (eg Master Plans)	-	-	200,000	180,000
		-	-		
196	Regularization/Formalization	-	-		
	Change of Use	-	-		
	Application (PLUPA-1)	-	-	1,000	1,000
	Agricultural to Residential	-	-	65,000	45,000
	Agricultural to Residential cum Commercial	-	-	70,000	50,000
	Agricultural to Commercial	-	-	68,000	48,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (light)	-	-	160,000	130,000
	Agricultural to Industrial (heavy)	-	-	310,000	260,000
	Agricultural to Institutional	-	-	80,000	60,000
	Agricultural to Recreational	-	-	85,000	75,000
		-	-		
	Residential to Commercial	-	-	75,000	65,000
	Residential to Mixed Use	-	-	85,000	65,000
	Residential to Industrial (light)	-	-	190,000	140,000
	Residential to Industrial (heavy)	-	-	320,000	260,000
	Residential (Single Dwelling) to Residential (Multi Dwelling)	-	-	85,000	65,000
	Residential to Institutional	-	-	80,000	70,000
	Residential to Recreational	-	-	75,000	65,000
		-	-		
	Commercial to Industrial (light)	-	-	210,000	190,000
	Commercial to Industrial (heavy)	-	-	260,000	220,000
	Commercial to Institutional	-	-	90,000	60,000
	Commercial to Recreational	-	-	70,000	50,000
		-	-		
	Extension of Use	-	-		
	Residential	-	-	60,000	50,000
	Commercial	-	-	70,000	60,000
	Industrial (Light)	-	-	110,000	90,000
	Industrial (Heavy)	-	-	160,000	110,000
	Recreational	-	-	50,000	40,000

	Mixed Use	-	-	60,000	50,000
	Residential Cum Commercial	-	-	60,000	50,000
		-	-		
	Sub Division	-	-		
	Per Portion leasehold	-	-	9,000	7,000
	Per Portion freehold			7,000	5,000
	Subdivision Certificate	-	-	2,000	1,500
		-	-		
	Amalgamation	-	-		
	Per Portion Leasehold	-	-	7,000	6,000
	Per portion freehold	-	-	6,000	4,000
	Comprehensive Development (eg Master Plans)	-	-	210,000	190,000
		-	-		
197	Renewal of Change of Use	-	-	10,000	5,000
		-	-		
198	Renewal of Extension of Use	-	-	75,000	4,000
199	Survey Services				
	Topographical Surveys				
	(i) One Hectares (Ha) or less	20,000	20,000	5,000	5,000
	Fixed Boundary Survey				
	(i) New grant surveys	-	-	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)
	(ii) Extension of lease surveys	-	-	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)
	(iii) Change of user surveys	-	-	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)	10,000(plus 3% percent of plot value)
	(iv) Running traverse for every 100 m	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(v) Every station occupied during traversing	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(vi) Cadastral Survey - 10,000/- Square root H	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
	Fixed boundary disputes resolutions fees (Per Plot)	2,000	2,000	5,000	5,000
	Fixed boundary confirmation fees	6,400	6,400	5,000	5,000
	Beacon Certificate	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
	Verticality of building verification fees			20,000	20,000
	Sectional properties survey (per unit)			****	****
	- Ground Survey	-	-	****	****
	- Authentication of data and RIM Amendments	-	-	****	****
	- Title registration	-	-	****	****
	Setting Out Of Buildings				
	(i) Minimum charges for buildings 20 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	2,000	2,000
	(ii) 200 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	5,000	5,000
	(iii) 1,000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	10,000	10,000
	(iv) Over 2,000 m^2	-	-	20,000	20,000
	Fixed boundaries verification (per beacon)	-	-	2,500	2,500
	General boundaries verification	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
	Sectional Properties per section				

	(i) Comprehensive	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) Withdrawal of ownership	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iii) Additional Partnership	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv) Residential (per unit)	8,000	8,000	12,000	10,000
	(v) Commercials (per unit)	10,000	10,000	15,000	12,000
	(vi) Industrial (per unit)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	(vii) Provisional copy of allotment document (letter of allotment/allocation)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(viii) Deposit of Stand Premium	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	(ix) Plot Allocation Fee	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	(x) Reproduction of authenticated survey plans	-	-	1,000	1,000
200	Discharge of Charge *				
	(i) Discharge Fees	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(ii) Market Stalls	500	500	500	500
	(iii) Administration charges of the project cost	0	0	0	0
201	Wayleave				
	CBD - Underground Cabling per meter	50	50	50	50
	per pole	200	200	200	200
	High Voltage overhead cables per	500	500	500	500
202	Sale of policy scan per print	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
203	Sale of typical plan	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Sale of approved plan per copy	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	View of approved plans	500	500	500	500
	Sharing of archived plans (soft copy) per file	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Sharing archived plans (hard copy)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(i) A0 per page	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(ii) A3 per page	600	600	600	600
	(iii) A1 per page	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Sale of layout/ land use plans	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
204	Temporary occupation license (T.O.L)	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
	T.O.L Application Fee	3,500	3,500	2,000	2,000
	T.O.L Annual Renewal Fee	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
	Identification fee	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000
	supervision fee	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000
205	Container space				
	Application for Container Space				
	In CBD				
	Small	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Medium	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
	Large	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Within estate				
	Small	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Medium	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Large	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Extended areas				
	Small	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Medium	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Large	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Plot identification fee	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
206	BUILDING PLANS				
206 - A	ARCHITECTURAL FEES				
	Block 1 - 13				

	Residential				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	5,000	-
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	10,000	-
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	15,000	-
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	20,000	-
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	25,000	-
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	30,000	-
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	10,000	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	20,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	40,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	50,000	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	60,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	7,500	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	15,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	22,500	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	37,500	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	45,000	
	Other Zones Within The City				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	4,500	-
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	9,000	-
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	2	-
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	18,000	-
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	22,500	-
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	27,000	-
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	9,000	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	18,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	27,000	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	36,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	45,000	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	54,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	6,750	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	13,500	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	19,800	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	27,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	33,750	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	40,500	
	Other Zones Outside The City				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	-	3,000
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	-	5,000
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	-	7,500
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	-	10,000
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	12,500
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	15,000
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	-	7,200
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	-	14,400

	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	-	21,600
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	-	28,800
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	36,000
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	43,200
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	-	5,400
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	-	10,800
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	-	15,840
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	-	21,600
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	27,000
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	32,400
206 - B	STRUCTURAL FEES				
	Block 1- 13				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	5,000	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	10,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	15,000	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	20,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	25,000	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	10,000	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	20,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	40,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	50,000	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	60,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	7,500	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	15,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	22,500	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	37,500	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	45,000	
	Structural Fees Other Zones within the city				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	5,000	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	10,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	15,000	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	20,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	25,000	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	10,000	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	20,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	40,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	50,000	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	60,000	
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	7,500	
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	15,000	
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	22,500	

	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	30,000	
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	37,500	
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	45,000	
	Structural Fees Other Zones outside the city				
	Residential				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	-	3,000
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	-	5,000
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	-	7,500
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	-	10,000
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	12,500
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	15,000
	Commercial / Industrial				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	-	7,200
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	-	14,400
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	-	21,600
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	-	28,800
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	36,000
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	43,200
	Recreational / Institutional				
	Up to 50 m^2	-	-	-	5,400
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	-	-	-	10,800
	Above 200 m^2 to 500 m^2	-	-	-	15,840
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	-	-	-	21,600
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	27,000
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	-	32,400
	Development Regularization Fee	-	-	2	2
207	Renewal Fees				
	Residential	-	-	5,000	5,000
	Commercial / Industrial	-	-	10,000	10,000
	Institutional / Recreational	-	-	7,500	7,500
208	Renewal Fees Other Zones				
	Retrieval of approvals (A2 per sheet)	-	-	500	500
209	Supply of list of approved plan (per A4 page)	5,000	5,000	100	100
210	Preliminary submission of building plans proposals				
	Physical Planning Plans				
	Ordinary Schemes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Comprehensive Schemes	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Architectural Plans				
	Sketch / preliminaries plans	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Outlineplans			8,000	8,000
	Detailed plans			10,000	10,000
211	Hoarding Fee				
	Residential	-	-	5,000	5,000
	Commercial / industrial	-	-	10,000	10,000
	Recreational / institutional	-	-	6,000	6,000
	Construction yard / camp	-	-	12,500	12,500
212	Demolition application fee				
	Residential	-	-	3,000	3,000
	Commercial / industrial	-	-	30,000	15,000

	Recreational / institutional	-	-	7,500	5,000
	Construction yard / camp	-	-	40,000	35,000
213	Repainting approval fees (Per Sqm)				
	Block 1-13	-	-	200	-
	Other Areas Within The City	-	-	150	-
	Other Areas Outside The City	-	-	-	100
214	Renovation (Minor)				
	Block 1-13	-	-	2,500	-
	Other Areas Within The City	-	-	2,000	-
	Other Areas Outside The City	-	-	-	1,500
215	Alteration (Minor)				
	Block 1-13	-	-	4,000	-
	Other Areas Within The City	-	-	3,000	-
	Other Areas Outside The City	-	-	-	2,500
216	Application for Canopy for commercial use				
	Block 1-13				
	Hotel & Restaurant	5,000	5,000	7,500	-
	Bar	5,000	5,000	7,500	-
	Shops	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
	Hardwares	-	-	7,500	
	Other Areas Within The City				
	Hotel & Restaurant	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
	Bar	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
	Shops	5,000	5,000	3,500	-
	Hardwares	-	-	5,000	-
	Other Areas Outside The City				
	Hotel & Restaurant	5,000	5,000	-	3,000
	Bar	5,000	5,000	-	3,000
	Shops	5,000	5,000	-	2,000
	Hardwares	-	-	-	3,000
217	Construction board fee	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500
218	Fees for certified copy of original plans	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000
219	Building inspection fee				
	Block 1-13				
	Residential	-	-	2,000	-
	Commercial / industrial	-	-	7,500	-
	Recreational / institutional	-	-	5,000	-
	Construction yard / camp			10,000	-
	Other Areas Within The City				
	Residential			1,500	-
	Commercial / industrial			5,000	-
	Recreational / institutional			4,000	-
	Construction yard / camp			7,500	-
	Other Areas Outside The City				
	Residential			-	1,500
	Commercial / industrial			-	5,000
	Recreational / institutional			-	3,500
	Construction yard / camp			-	6,000
220	Occupation Certificate (per complete unit)				

	(i) Residential CBD	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500
	Extended area commercial	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(i) Residential extended area	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) Commercial CBD	10,000	10,000	30,000	20,000
	(iii) Industrial	12,000	12,000	20,000	15,000
	(iv) Institutional	4,000	4,000	10,000	7,500
221	Application for Building Inspection sheet	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000
222	Scaffolding				
	Up to 50 m^2	200	200	2,000	1,000
	Above 50 m^2 to 200 m^2	400	400	3,000	1,000
	Above 200 $m^2$to 500 m^2	600	600	4,000	2,000
	Above 500 m^2 to 1,000 m^2	800	800	5,000	2,500
	Above 1000 m^2 to 2,000 m^2	-	-	6,000	3,000
	Above 2,000 m^2	-	-	7,500	3,500
223	Estate and Development Section				
	Storm water drainage	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Plot / property access including inspection fee (Installation of access culvert / drift)	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
224	Public Health Inspection fee				
	(i) Residential single storey	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,000
	(ii) Residential Multi Storey	3,800	3,800	4,500	4,000
	(iii) Commercial Single Storey	5,000	5,000	7,500	6,000
	(iv) Commercial Multi Storey	7,000	7,000	10,000	7,500
	(v) Industrial single storey	3,000	3,000	7,500	5,000
	(vi) Industrial Multi-storey	4,000	4,000	10,000	7,500
225	Public Health Inspection fee				
	(i) Residential single storey	2,000	2,000		
	(ii) Residential Multi Storey	3,800	3,800		
	(iii) Commercial Single Storey	5,000	5,000		
	(iv) Commercial Multi Storey	7,000	7,000		
	(v) Industrial single storey	3,000	3,000		
	(vi) Industrial Multi-storey	4,000	4,000		
226	Conveyance				
	Application per transfer	1,000	1,000		
	Plot Transfer fee	5,000	5,000		
	Transfer fees (Celtel, Migosi and Manyatta Infill)	4,500	4,500		
227	Geographical Information System (GIS)				
	Photocopying A4	3	3	10	10
	Photocopying A3	9	9	20	20
	Photocopying Enlargement /Reduction	7	7	50	50
228	Scanning				
	Plain Text	45	45	50	50
	Graphics	60	60	75	75
	Plans per page (i) A0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(ii) A1	900	900	900	900
	(iii) A2	600	600	600	600
	(iv)A3	300	300	300	300
	(v) A4	150	150	150	150
229	Prints				
	Plain Text (A4)	15	15	20	20
	Plain Text (A3)	45	45	50	50
	Plain Text (A2)	-	-	100	100
	Plain Text (A1)	-	-	150	150

	Graphics & Pictures (A4)	45	45	50	50
	Graphics & Pictures (A3)	80	80	100	100
230	Maps				
	Print Maps (A4)	450	450	150	150
	Print Maps (A3)	600	600	200	200
	Photographs Soft Copy	60	60	200	200
	Plotting A0 per copy	200	200	1,000	1,000
	Plotting A3 per copy	100	100	500	500
	Sale of maps (i) A4	450	450	200	200
	(ii) A3	600	600	300	300
	(iii) A0	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000
	(iv) A1	1,000	1,000	500	500
231	Sub-divisions				
	Application reviews	1,500	1,500		
	Compliance certificate	1,000	1,000		
	Maps	300	300		
	Part development plans				
232	Plot Rents				
	Application fee	200	200	1,000	1,000
	Rent for Full plot 50 x 100 or 40 x 80	1,200	1,200	5,000	3,000
	Rent for 1/2 plot 25 x 100 or 20 x 80	600	600	4,000	2,000
233	Annual Ground Rent				
	Application fee	200	200	-	-
	Ground rent	1,000	1,000	7,500	7,500
	Carwash	-	10,000	50,000	20,000
234	Rating (Act Cap. 267)				
	Valuation objection forms				
	Rates Struck on unimproved site value as per the Valuation Roll in use				
	(i) City of Kisumu	0	0		
	(ii) Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Seme				
	(iii) Muhoroni, Nyando, Nyakach				
	Area rating (Per acre per year)- Muhoroni				
	Rate clearance certificate (refer to 1954)	5,000	5,000		
	Land records verification	1,000	1,000		
235	Estate and Development Section				
	Storm water drainage	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Plot / property access including inspection fee (Installation of access culvert / drift)	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
236	Plumbing				
	Application fee for plumbing works for	-	-		
	(iv) Laying water pipes	-	-	1,000	500
	(v) Laying sewer / foul water pipes	-	-	2,500	1,000
	(vi) Manhole per each	-	-	500	300
	Works – road cutting per meter				
	(vii) Tarmac	-	-	50,000	50,000
	(viii) Precast paving blocks (Egcabrosetc)	-	-	35,000	30,000
	(ix) Concrete pavements	-	-	30,000	20,000
	(x) Gravel	-	-	15,000	10,000
	(xi) Earth	-	-	10,000	5,000
	(xii) General excavation per metre	-	-	500	100
	Residential	-	-	2,000	1,000
	Commercial	-	-	5,000	2,500
	Recreational	-	-	3,000	2,000

	Institutional	-	-	3,000	2,000
	Construction yard / camp	-	-	10,000	5,000
	Temporary Structures	-	-	2,500	1,500
	Inspection Fee	-	-	2,000	1,000
	HOUSING				
237	Estate house - (Rent per Month)				
	Lumumba - 2 Bedrooms	4,000	4,000	5,600	-
	Ondiek - 2 Bedrooms	4,000	4,000	5,600	-
	Mosque - 3 Bedrooms	6,000	6,000	8,400	-
	Kibuye - 2 Bedroom Flats	8,000	8,000	11,200	-
	Kibuye - 2 Bedroom Semi detached	5,000	5,000	7,000	-
	Makasembo - 2 Bedrooms	4,000	4,000	5,600	-
	Kodhek - 3 big Bedrooms	10,000	10,000	14,000	-
	Arina phase I & II - 2 Bedrooms	4,000	4,000	5,600	-
	Arina phase III - 2 Bedrooms	6,000	6,000	8,400	-
	Arina phase I & IV - 1 Bedroom	3,000	3,000	4,200	-
	Anderson/Ofafa Estate	2,000	2,000	2,800	-
	Lucy Magero Estate (Tamu) – 1 Bedroom	3,500	3,500	-	4,900
	Nyando Nyadinga Estate (Maseno) - 1 Bedroom	4,000	4,000	-	5,600
	Penalty of house rent defaulting (PER CENT per month)	0	0	0	0
238	Estate Shops				
	Ondiek	25,000	25,000	35,000	-
	Mosque	25,000	25,000	35,000	-
	Makasembo	25,000	25,000	35,000	-
	Other Estate Related Charges				
	Application for Rental House	500	500	700	700
	Tenancy Renewal Fee annually	500	500	700	700
	House Deposit - 2 months rents	-	-	-	-
	Penalty for late payment of monthly Rent - (After 15th of every month)	0	0	0	0
239	Institutional House Rents				
	KsmMun/B1 4/149 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mito Jura Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	-
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/148 [101/67] (Milimani-Busia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	12,000		16,800	
	(2) B	12,000		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/208 (Milimani- off Nairobi Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	8,000		11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/258 3 Blocks (Milimani-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				

	(1) A	12,000		16,800	
	(2) B	12,000		16,800	-
	(3) C	12,000		16,800	-
	(4) D	12,000		16,800	-
	(5) E	12,000		16,800	-
	(6) F	12,000		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	20,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	20,000		28,000	-
	(5) E	20,000		28,000	-
	(6) F	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/259 Double Storey (Miliman-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000	10,000	14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	10,000		14,000	-
	(4) D	10,000		14,000	-
240	Institutional House Rents				
	KsmMun/Bl 4/149 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mito Jura Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	-
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	8,000		11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	-
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	18,000		25,200	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/154 Single Storey (Kibuye Area- Mito Jura Road)				
	Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/155 [72/63] - (Kibuye Area-Mission Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	10,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 4/196 Bungalow (Kibuye Area-Mission Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 5/52 (Mama Ngina Children Home House -Ramogi Rise)	5,500		7,700	
	KsmMun/Bl 7/43 (Fire Station Duty House Milimani)				

	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	6,000		8,400	
	(2) B	3,000		4,200	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/79 Bungalow (Milimani-John Riddoch Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/148 [101/67] (Milimani-Busia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	12,000		16,800	
	(2) B	12,000		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/208 (Milimani- off Nairobi Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	8,000		11,200	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/258 3 Blocks (Milimani-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	12,000		16,800	
	(2) B	12,000		16,800	-
	(3) C	12,000		16,800	-
	(4) D	12,000		16,800	-
	(5) E	12,000		16,800	-
	(6) F	12,000		16,800	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	20,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	20,000		28,000	-
	(5) E	20,000		28,000	-
	(6) F	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 8/259 Double Storey (Miliman-Nzoia Road)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	10,000		14,000	-
	(4) D	10,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	30,000		42,000	
	(2) B	30,000		42,000	-
	(3) C	30,000		42,000	-
	(4) D	30,000		42,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 10/58 (Milimani - Aga Khan Walk)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	10,000		14,000	-

	(4) D	10,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	20,000		28,000	-
	(4) D	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 43/9 (Milimani)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	10,000		14,000	-
	(3) C	10,000		14,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	20,000		28,000	-
	(3) C	20,000		28,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/37 Bungalow (Milimani-AdalaOtuko Road)				
	(i) Staff	30,000		42,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff	60,000		84,000	
	KsmMun/Bl 11/38 Bungalow (Milimani)				
	(i) Staff	20,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	60,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/43 Bungalow (Milimani Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i)Staff	20,000		28,000	
	ii)Non-Staff	60,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/46 Bungalow (Millimani- Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	20,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	60,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/47 Maisonettes (Miliman-Nyahera Lane)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	15,000		21,000	-
	(3) C	15,000		21,000	-
	(4) D	15,000		21,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	60,000		84,000	
	(2) B	50,000		70,000	-
	(3) C	50,000		70,000	-
	(4) D	50,000		70,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/48 Bungalow (Millimani-Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	20,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	60,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/49 (Milimani- Jomo Kenyatta H'Way)				
	(i) Staff	20,000		28,000	
	(ii) Non-Staff	60,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 11/52 (Milimani- Lolwe Drive)				
	Staff	20,000		28,000	
	Non-Staff	60,000		84,000	-
	KsmMun/Bl 12/86 (Millimani- Tom Mboya Drive) AFD	12,000		16,800	
	KsmMun/Bl 12/91 Maisonettes				
	(Milimani-Tom Mboya Drive)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	25,000		35,000	

	(2) B	25,000		35,000	-
	(3) C	20,000		28,000	-
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	80,000		112,000	
	(2) B	80,000		112,000	-
	(3) C	60,000		84,000	-
	Slaughter House Units (Miwani Road)				
	(1) S/H -A	9,000		12,600	
	(2) S/H -B	6,000		8,400	-
	(3) S/H -C	6,000		8,400	-
	Booking offices at Bus Park				
	a) Large	20,000		28,000	
	b) Small	10,000		14,000	
	Joel Omino Estate - (OminoCresent)				
	(i) Staff				
	(1) A	10,000		14,000	
	(2) B	6,000		8,400	
	(3) C	6,000		8,400	
	(4) D	6,000		8,400	
	(ii) Non-Staff				
	(1) A	20,000		28,000	
	(2) B	12,000		16,800	
	(3) C	12,000		16,800	
	(4) D	12,000		16,800	
	Joel Omino Dispensary - Ring Road				
	(1) Doctors House	4,500		6,300	
	Ober Kamoth Health Center House Units (S/W Ksm)				
	(1) A - (Bungalow)		5,000	-	7,000
	(2) B		3,000	-	4,200
	(3) C		3,000	-	4,200
	(4) D		3,000	-	4,200
	(5) E		2,500	-	3,500
	Got Nyabondo Health Centre (East Kajulu)				
	(1) A		2,000	-	2,800
	(2) B		2,000	-	2,800
	(3) C		2,000	-	2,800
	Ragumo Health Centre				
	(1) A		2,000	-	2,800
	Chiga Health Centre (East Kolwa)				
	(1) Doctors House		3,500	-	4,900
	BILLBOARDS AND ADVERTISEMENT				
241	City Clock				
	i) Application fee	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000
	ii) Advertisement per year	50,000	50,000	75,000	75,000
242	Billboards				
	Application fee for land space	-	-	30,000	30,000
	Application fee for built space	-	-	45,000	45,000
	Hire of ground per year	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000
243	Advertisement on Billboards (Annual)				
	Minimum charges on (6 x 8) m per face	60,000	60,000	100,000	80,000
	(8 x 10) m per face	150,000	150,000	250,000	200,000
	(8 x 12) m per face	200,000	200,000	300,000	250,000
	(10 x 12) m per face	250,000	250,000	400,000	350,000
	Above (10 x 12) m per face	300,000	300,000	500,000	400,000
	Penalties				

244	Wall Wrap				
	(5 x 8) m per year	60,000	60,000	120,000	120,000
	(6 x 8) m per year	75,000	75,000	150,000	150,000
	(8 x 10) m per year	80,000	80,000	160,000	160,000
	(8 x 12) m per year	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000
	(10 x 12) m per year	150,000	150,000	300,000	300,000
	Above (10 x 12) m per year	200,000	200,000	400,000	400,000
245	Advertisement on Street Light Poles				
	Application per street / highway	15,000	15,000	30,000	30,000
	Advertisement per pole per year	20,000	20,000	40,000	40,000
246	Advertisement on Bus Shelters				
	Application per site	2,000	2,000	10,000	10,000
	Charge per year per m^2 per shelter	10,000	10,000	6,000	6,000
247	External Decoration and Sales Advertisement on Canopy, Windows Wall Branding etc.				
	Display per site per month	2,500	2,500	7,500	7,500
	TukTuk (per year)	4,500	4,500	7,000	7,000
	Wall Branding per m2				
	(i) CBD	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(ii) Other areas	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Vehicle Branding per year				
	(i) Saloon Car	-	-	8,500	8,500
	(ii) Omni Bus / Pick-up	-	-	12,000	12,000
	(iii) Mini Buses / Lorries	-	-	15,000	15,000
	(iv) Bus / Trucks	-	-	20,000	20,000
248	Mobile Advertisements/Road Show				
	By loud speaker per day (Up to 30 decibels)				
	(i) 1 - 5 Vehicle	8,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) 6 - 10 Vehicle	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000
	(iii) Above 10 vehicles	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000
	Sandwich Advert per day	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
249	Street Name Advert per Sign Post per year				
	(i) Single face	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000
	(ii) Application fee	2,000	2,000	5,000	5,000
250	Branding of booths per year				
	Telecommunications	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500
	Lottery booths/Charity Booths	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500
	Lottery /Pesa Points I.e. Bank Booths	7,000	7,000	10,000	10,000
251	Banners				
	Commercial (Per fort night)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	Educational (commercial schools/colleges)(Per fort night)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Christian institution(Per fort night)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Banner Hoisting fee	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Drop Up Banner per year	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Parasols (umbrella) per week	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Penalty for the unpaid Banners 50% plus fee applicable				
252	Posters applicable only in designated areas				
	Charges for over 500 posters	22,500	22,500	25,000	25,000
	Posters less than 500 (per piece)	25	25	30	30
	Fee for removal of posters (per poster)	30	30	30	30
	Penalty for unpaid Poster 50% plus fee applicable				
	ABS posters each	50	50	100	100
	Sales of DVDs / CDs by small vans per day	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

253	Handbills/Fliers				
	Charges for the first 500 bills	4,050	4,050	5,000	5,000
	Charges for bills over 500 per bill	10	10	15	15
	Penalty for unpaid Poster 50% plus fee applicable				
254	Signboard (Non-Illuminated signs) – Per Year				
	Per face	5,800	5,800	6,000	6,000
	Application fee	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
	Portable Sign Board	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,000
	Signboard for works (including contracted county works)	-	-	5,000	5,000
255	Signboards illuminated				
	Per face	6,200	6,200	7,500	8
	Application fee	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
256	Direction signs				
	Application fee	6,829	6,829	8,000	8,000
	Application fee	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500
257	Sky signs off canopy over and above properties				
	Application fee	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000
	Minimum charge in sky signs (4 x 6) m	60,000	60,000	100,000	100,000
	Minimum charge in sky signs (5 x 8) m	80,000	80,000	125,000	125,000
	(8 x 10) m	100,000	100,000	150,000	150,000
	(8 x 12) m	120,000	120,000	200,000	200,000
	Above (8 x 12) m	150,000	150,000	250,000	250,000
258	Advertisements				
	Veranda Display per linear metre per year	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500
	Funfairs, fete etc (Per day)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Church out-door activities per site (ground) per day	2,600	2,600	3,000	3,000
	Outdoor promotion (tent) per day	4,500	4,500	5,000	5,000
	Crusading in County open air market per day	2,800	2,800	3,500	3,500
	Showmen/public entertainers per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
259	Telecommunication Masts / Base Transceiver Stations (BTS)				
	Application for approval and construction	-	-	7,500	7,500
	Lease for public land space per site	-	-	2,500,000	1,500,000
	Lease for public built space	-	-	500,000	250,000
	Construction of ancillary facilities (generator house, switch, perimeter wall) up to 150 m^2	-	-	75,000	45,000
	Construction of ancillary facilities (generator house, switch, perimeter wall) above 150 m^2	-	-	100,000	75,000
260	Multiple motion neon signs (digital screen)				
	Application fee	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000
	Size 2m x 2m per year	15,000	15,000	35,000	35,000
	Size 3m x 6m per year	20,000	20,000	60,000	60,000
	Size 4m x 6m per year	30,000	30,000	85,000	85,000
	Above 4m x 6m per year	50,000	50,000	110,000	110,000
	Film, video shooting per day per site	2,000	2,000	5,000	5,000
261	Advertisement on canvas				
	Application fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fee per m2 (branded canvas)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Fee per m2 (non-branded canvas)	500	500	500	500
262	Display of flags				

	Street Decorations per fortnight	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Corporate flags per year	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Decoration on wall, windows, canopies per fortnight	-	-	-	-
	Branded umbrellas per month	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
263	Multiple motions media advertisements				
	Application fee	2,500	2,500	4,000	4,000
	Advertisement charge per installation per year	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500
264	Banner poles				
	Application fee	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
	Charge for advertisement per year per set	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500
265	Closure of roads for promotion/advert				
	Promotion per hour	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,000
266	Advertisement penalty (non-conformity)				
	First offender	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000
	Second and subsequent offender	50,000	50,000	70,000	70,000
	Notorious shall be liable to condition 2 and withdrawal of the trading license	-	-	-	-
	Plans per page (i) A0	1,200		1,200	
	(ii) A1	900		900	
	(iii) A2	600		600	
	(iv)A3	300		300	
	(v) A4	150		150	
267	Prints				
	Plain Text (A4)	15		15	
	Plain Text (A3)	45		45	
	Graphics & Pictures (A4)]	45		45	
	Graphics & Pictures (A3)	80		80	
268	Maps				
	Print Maps (A4)	450		450	
	Print Maps (A3)	600		600	
	Photographs Soft Copy	60		60	
	Plotting A0 per copy	200		200	
	Plotting A3 per copy	100		100	
	Sale of maps (i) A4	450		450	
	(ii) A3	600		600	
	(iii) A0	1,200		1,200	
	(iv) A1	1,000		1,000	
269	Sub-divisions				
	Application reviews	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Compliance certificate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Maps	300	300	300	300
	Part development plans				
270	Plot Rents				
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Rent for Full plot 50 x 100 or 40 x 80	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Rent for 1/2 plot 25 x 100 or 20 x 80	600	600	600	600
271	Annual Ground Rent				
	Application fee	200	200	200	200
	Ground rent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Shops	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Carwash	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
272	Rating (Act Cap. 267)				
	Valuation objection forms				
	Rates Struck on unimproved site value as per the Valuation Roll in use				
	(i) City of Kisumu				
	(ii) Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Seme		1.50%		1.50%

	(iii) Muhoroni, Nyando, Nyakach		4%		4%
	Area rating (Per acre per year)-Muhoroni		150		150
	Rate clearance certificate (refer to 1954)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	land records verification	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	TRANSPORT, ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
273	Hire of Vehicles				
	Breakdown (Every 10 km Dry rate)				
	Exhauster Services (Dry rate)				
274	Plant And Machinery - (Dry Rate per hour)				
	Compactor (per hour)				
	Excavator (per hour)				
	Back-hoe loader(per day dry rate)				
	Shovel (per hour)				
	Tipper (Dry rate per day)				
	Grader(per day)				
	Mowing Machine(per day)				
	Vibratory -roller(per day dry rate)				
	Pneumatic roller(per day dry rate)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Power saw	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750
	Wheel loader(per hour)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Dosser(per hour)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Low loader				
	Radius of 0-10 km	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Radius beyond 10km	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
275	Electrical				
	Application fee for works:				
	i)Residential				
	ii)Commercial				
	iii)Temporary structures				
	Inspection fee:				
	i) Minor CBD				
	ii) Extended area				
276	Road Cutting				
	Tarmac: per meter	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Murram: per meter	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
	Cabling Under the road				
	refundable deposit (percentage of cost to be incurred)	100%	100%	100%	100%
277					
	Earthworks (per meter	200	200	200	200
	Road reserve (per meter)	300	300	300	300

	Pavements (per meter)	300	300	300	300
	Excavation for underground cables Pavement (Elec./Fibre per Meter)	500	500	500	500
	Excavation for underground cables (Elec./Fibre per Meter)	50	50	50	50
278					
	Not exceeding 100 meters	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	100 to 200 meter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	200 to 300 meters	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	301 to 400 meters	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
	401 to 500 meters	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	501 to 700 meters	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
	701 to 1000 meters	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	1001 to 1500 meters	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	1501 to 2000 meters	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	2001 to 300 meters	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	3001 to 5000 meters	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Over 5000 meters for every extra meter	50	50	50	50
279					
	Electrical Pole per year per pole				
	Telephone pole per year per pole				
	Underground Cable per meter per year				
	Private Firms				
	Electrical Pole per year per pole				
	Telephone pole per year per pole				
	Underground Cable per meter per year				
280	TRANSPORT				
	Bus park service vehicles fee				
	Town service vehicles				
	Vehicles plying town service e.g. Carwash, Kondele, Manyatta, Bus Park Taxis, Mamboleo, Nyamasaria, Kibos, Nyalenda, Bandani.				
	Monthly Seasonal Stickers categories:-				
	(i) Between 1 - 7 Seats	1,200	-	1,200	-
	(ii) Between 8 - 14 Seats	2,000		2,000	
	(iii) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	(iv) Above 26 Seats				
	Vehicles plying Nyahera				
	(i) Between 8 - 14 Seats	3,000		3,000	
	(ii) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	Mamboleo Mini Bus				
	(i) Between 15-26 seats	3,600		3,600	
	Otonglo Route				
	(i) Between 8 - 14 Seats	2,400		2,400	
	Monthly stickers for vehicles plying outside town				
	1 to 7 passengers	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
	8 to 14 passengers	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
	15 to 26 passengers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	27 to 41 passengers	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	42 to 51 passengers	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	52 to 72 passengers	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	PSV VEHICLES PER ENTRY				
	Small Vehicles (Upto 7 seats)				
	Per Entry	100	50	100	50
	Matatus and Nissans (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	100	50	100	50
	Mini Bus upto 25 seats (Bus Park Entry				

	Fees)				
	Per Entry	200	100	200	100
	Taxis (yellow band)				
	Per month - Seasonal Stickers	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Registration fee	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Buses (Bus Park Entry Fees)				
	Per Entry	400	200	400	200
	Tuk-Tuk				
	Per Month	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Motor Cycles				
	Per month	500	500	500	500
	Boda Boda Taxis (Bicycles)				
	Per month	100	100	100	100
	Cart Pullers				
	per month	300	300	300	300
	Penalty for late payment of monthly stickers - (After 15th)	10%	10%	10%	10%
281	Town parking services vehicles fees				
	per day				
	(i) Vehicles upto 3 tons	100	50	100	50
	(ii)2.1-3 tons	100	50	100	50
	(iii) 3.1 - 7 tons	200	100	200	100
	(iv) Over 7 tonnes	300	150	300	150
	(v) Trailers & Semi trailers	600	600	600	600
	Stickers Per Month				
	(a) Upto 3 tons	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	(b) 3.1 - 7 tons	3,400	1,700	3,400	1,700
	(c) Over 7 tonnes	4,500	2,300	4,500	2,300
	(d) Penalty for late payment of monthly stickers - (After 15th)	10%	10%	10%	10%
282	Break Down Towing				
	(i) upto 3 tonnes	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(iv) Hire of Break down - share proceeds	30%	30%	30%	30%
283	Clamping Fee Per Vehicle				
	(i) Upto 3 tons	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	(ii) 3.1 - 7 tons	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	(iv) Trailers and semi trailers	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
	(v) Vehicles clamped around the bus park area (yellow line)	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
284	Reserved Parking per slot - (Annual Charges)				
	(i) Upto 3 tons per slot	100,000		100,000	
	(ii) 3.1 - 7 tonnes per slot	150,000		150,000	
	(iii) Over 7 tonnes per slot	200,000		200,000	
	(v) Trailers and semi trailers	300,000		300,000	
285	Public Nuisance caused by Obstruction (fee per vehicle)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Other Nuisance	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY				
	BUSINESS				
286	Market Shop Rent - Jubilee Market (per month)				
	Shops No.1and 2	1,000		2,000	
	Shops No.3 - 6	2,000		2,000	
	Hotel				
	(i) No. 7 and 8	2,500		2,000	

	(ii) No. 9 and 10	3,500		2,000	
	Shops No. 11a and 11b	2,000		2,000	
	Shops No. 12 and 21	2,000		2,000	
	Shops No. 22 - 22.9	500		2,000	
	Shops No. 23	600		2,000	
	Shops No. 23.1 and 23.2	600		2,000	
	Shops No. 24	600		2,000	
	Hotel No.25	3,500		2,000	
	Shops No.26 - 27	2,500		2,000	
	Shops No.30 - 34	2,500		2,000	
	Shops No.35	2,500		2,000	
	Shops No.36	2,500		2,000	
	Shops No.37 - 61	2,500		2,000	
	Shops No.62 - 75	2,500		2,000	
	Rental offices	2,000		2,000	
287	Tenancy renewal fee	500		500	
288	Clearance certificate	3,000		3,000	
289	Search fee	500		500	
	Administrative charge	500		500	
290	Jubilee Market Slabs/Stalls (Rent per month)				
	Large Slabs	600		600	
	Small slabs	500		500	
	Fish Slabs	600		600	
	Chicken stalls	400		400	
	Miscellaneous	600		600	
	Oile Stalls	600		600	
	Jubilee Stalls	600		600	
	Penalty of 5% pm for late payment after 5th of every month	0		0	
291	Market ground rent				
	Mamboleo	5,600		5,600	
	Nyamasaria	5,600		5,600	
	Kiboswa	5,600		5,600	
292	Bus Park Kiosks/Rent				
	City constructed Bus Park Kiosks Rent (Per Month)	3,000		3,000	
	Ground Rent at the Bus Park - (per year)	12,000		12,000	
	Ground Rent in other areas - (per year)	3,600		3,600	
293	Toilets Lease charges per month				
	Bus Park	20,000	5,000	20,000	5,000
	Other areas in town	20,000	5,000	20,000	5,000
	Peri Urban	10,000		10,000	
	Other Rural Areas	5,000		5,000	
294	Kibuye Market Stall				
	Daily charges	50		50	
	Stalls converted into closed stores (per year)	6,000		6,000	
	Open stalls (per year)	3,600		3,600	
295	Other Market Stalls/Slabs				
	Daily	30	30	30	30
	Other Market (Per month)				
	(i) Slabs				
	- Large	500	-	500	-
	- Small	400	-	400	-
	(ii) Stalls	600	400	600	400
	(iii) Lockup Shops				
	(iv) Stalls (daily)	30	30	30	30
	Slabs (daily)		20		20
	Manyatta Market Slabs (Per month)	500		500	

296	Market Stall Rents in 2nd Urban Markets per Month				
	Small Size stalls	350		350	
	Medium stalls	450		450	
	Large stalls	600		600	
297	Muhoroni/Ahero Supermarket				
	Lockup Shops - monthly		1,000		1,000
	House rent				
	Stalls - daily		300		300
	Hotels				
	(i) Ahero Large (monthly)		1,500		1,500
	(ii) Muhoroni Large (monthly)		1,500		1,500
	(iii) Small (monthly)		1,000		1,000
298	Open air markets				
	English Potatoes				
	(i) Per sack	50	40	50	40
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Tea leaves per bag of 90kgs	60	50	60	50
	Mangoes or Oranges per bag				
	(i) Local	50	40	50	40
	(ii) Dodo	50	40	50	40
	(iii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Carrots per bag	50	50	50	50
	Pears per bag	50	50	50	50
	Dry Maize				
	(i) per sack	100	50	100	50
	ii) 1/2 bag	60	30	60	30
	Beans per				
	(i) Per bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Avocado				
	(i) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Paw Paw				
	(i) per bag	50	50	50	50
	Green Grams per bag	100	50	100	50
	Rice per bag	100	60	100	60
	Groundnuts	100	60	100	60
	Sweet potatoes				
	(i) per sack	50	50	50	50
	(ii) 1/2 sack	30	30	30	30
	Omena				
	(i) per bag	100	50	100	50
	(ii) Per Basin	50	30	50	30
	Dried Fish				
	(i) Per Pick-up	800	400	800	400
	(ii) Per Canter	1,200	600	1,200	600
	(iii) per medium (osera)				
	(iv) per big (osera)	70	600	70	600
	(v) per basket (osera)				
	Fresh Fish per basket	60		60	
	Water Melon/Pumpkin				
	(i) Per Bag	50	50	50	50
	(ii) Per Pick-up	800	800	800	800
	(iii) Per Canter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Sugar Cane				
	(i) Canter	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(ii) Pick up	800	800	800	800
	(iii) Batch	50	50	50	50
	Charcoal suppliers				
	(i) Per Bag	30	30	30	30

	Retailers per day				
	(i) Retailers occupying ground per day	30	30	30	30
	(ii) Stalls converted into closed stores (per year)	4,000	100	4,000	100
	Penalty for non-payment of market fees(twice the charge)				
	Dried Cassava per bag	50	30	50	30
	(i) Fresh Cassava/Yams per bag	50	30	50	30
	Green Maize per				
	(a) Per Bag	50	30	50	30
	Cabbages per				
	(i) Canter	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	(ii) Lorry	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	(iii) Pick Up	500	500	500	500
	(iv) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(v) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	Sukuma wiki per bag				
	(a) per bag	40	40	40	40
	(b) 1/2 bag	30	30	30	30
	(c) A basket		20		20
	Cloth - Mitumba				
	(i) Per Bale	100	50	100	50
	Bale of new clothes	600	300	600	300
	Banana				
	(i) a bunch	30	30	30	30
	Onion				
	(i) per sack	60	60	60	60
	(ii) 1/2 bag	40	30	40	30
	(iii per net	70	50	70	50
	(iv) A crate	50	30	50	30
	General Hawking	30	30	30	30
	Motor Vehicle Hawking	800	800	800	800
	Tomatoes per box				
	(a) Large	50	50	50	50
	(b) Small and less	30	30	30	30
	Pineapple	50	50	50	50
	(a) per sack per day	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 bag and less	50	50	50	50
	(c) pick-up	800	800	800	800
	(d) canter	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Millet				
	(a) per sack	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 sack	50	50	50	50
	(c) a debe	30	30	30	30
	Sorgum				
	(a) per bag	100	100	100	100
	(b) 1/2 bag	50	50	50	50
	(c) a debe	30	30	30	30
	Mats (paar) per unit	30	20	30	20
	A bundle of ropes	100	100	100	100
	Apples				
	(a) per box	50	50	50	50
	Tobacco				
	(a) per bag	50	50	50	50
	(b) A basket	30	30	30	30
	Eggs per crate	30	30	30	30
	A bunch of 10 baskets	30	30	30	30
	Traditional herbs				
	(a) Sale of traditional herbs	30	30	30	30
	(b) Motorised sale	800	200	800	200
	Poultry	10	10	10	10

	Stones (odowa) per sack	30	30	30	30
299	Other Market charges				
	Thorn melon 3pcs	50	50	50	50
	Butternut	800	800	800	800
	Cucumber	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Broccoli	100	100	100	100
	Casturd apple	100	100	100	100
	Yellow passion fruit	120	120	120	120
	French beans	40	40	40	40
	Leaks onion	90	90	90	90
	Chinese cabbage	120	120	120	120
	Parsley	50	50	50	50
	Baby corn	50	50	50	50
	White carrot	50	50	50	50
	Phenecy	160	160	160	160
300	Stock Market Fees				
	Cattle/Donkey				
	(i) Entry fee per head	30	30	30	30
	(ii) Cow buyer per cow	100	100	100	100
	(iii) on Transit/movement per herd				
	Goat/Sheep/Dogs				
	(i) Entry fee per head	-	-	-	-
	(ii)Buyer per head	50	50	50	50
301	Cess				
	Fish per kg	2	2	2	2
	Sisal Fiber per bundle	50	50	50	50
	Building Stone				
	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	400	400	400	400
	(iv) 15 and above	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Hides and skins per pick up	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Hides and skins per lorry			2,000	2000
	Sorghum and maize per trip	500	500	500	500
	Industrial charcoal/briquettes	500	500	500	500
	Cereals /sugar				
	(i) canter	300	300	300	300
	(ii) lorry	500	500	500	500
	(iii) trailer	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Sand hardcore and murram		40		40
	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	Ballast				
	(i) 1- 2 tonnes	200	200	200	200
	(ii) 3-7 tonnes	300	300	300	300
	(iii) 7- 14 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	Bricks per Tonne		50		50
	Broken Stones per Tonne		600		600
	TOURISM, CULTURE, ARTS & SPORTS	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
302	Registration				
	Leisure Boats Per Annum	11,000		11,000	
	Yatches per annum	11,000	-	11,000	
	Cruise Ship per annum	20,000	-	20,000	
	Parking Fees for buses and small vehicles at tourist sites				
	Small Vehicles 1-3 ton			100	100
	Nissan			100	100

	Mini Bus			200	200
	Buses			400	400
303	Kenyatta sports ground				
	Sporting activities - (Per Day)				
	(i) Football Pitch	5,000		5,000	
	Football pitch training per session	1,000		1,000	
	For other functions (per function)				
	Commercial	15,000		25,000	
	Non Commercial			15,000	
	(ii) Basketball Court	3,000		3,000	
	Basketball court training per session	300		300	
	Commercial			20,000	
	Non Commercial			15,000	
	(iii) Netball Pitch	3,000		3,000	
	Netball pitch training per session	300		300	
	Commercial			20,000	
	Non Commercial			15,000	
	(iv) Volleyball Court	3,000		3,000	
	Volleyball pitch training per session	300		300	
	Commercial			20,000	
	Non Commercial			15,000	
	(v) Hockey Pitch	3,000		1,000	
	Hockey pitch training per session	300		1,000	
	Commercial			20,000	
	Non Commercial			15,000	
	Hire of Main Arena				
	Half day	13,000		20,000	
	Full day	25,000		40,000	
	Refundable deposit			10,000	
	Set-up day 50% of Deposit				
	Nuisance/Indecent behaviour (per head)			1,000	
	Other Activities				
	(i) Hire of chairs				
	- Charges per chair per day	10		10	
	- Deposit per chair	Nil		Nil	
	(ii) Hire of Boxing Ring				
	- Charges per day	1,300		1,300	
	(iii) Hire of Table Tennis table per day	2,600		2,600	
	(iv) Toilet Usage Fees	10		10	
	(v) Bathing Charges	30		40	
	(vi) Power Usage Charges (per day)	4,000		5,000	
	Rent Charges per month				
	(i) Bar and Restaurant	75,000		85,000	
	(ii) Stalls (12 in number)	8,000		10,000	
	(iii) Kiosks space	3,000		3,500	
	(iv) Table space	2,000		2,000	
	(v) Photography space	5,200		5,200	
	(vi) Vending Chair space	1,000		1,000	
	(vii) Office space	25,000		25,000	
304	Moi stadium				
	Events:				
	Live Coverage	20,000		20,000	
	Football (national and international)	20,000		20,000	
	(i) Local Matches (Provincial or District)	3,000		3,000	
	- Minimum charges	5,000		5,000	
	15% Gate collections on'gross	15%		15%	
	(ii) National Matches				
	- (Premier league)	20,000		20,000	
	- Minimum charges				

	Gate collections 20% on gross	20%		20%	
	- Nation wide	10,000		10,000	
	(iii) International matches	20%		20%	
	- Minimum charges	40,000		40,000	
	Gate collections 20% on gross	20%		20%	
	=- floodlights as per meter reading				
	Sports associations	10,000		10,000	
	Refundable Deposit				
	Local			10,000	
	National			20,000	
	International			30,000	
	Filming movies and documentaries within Kisumu County				
	Locals	20,000		20,000	
	Regional	80,000		80,000	
	Foreigners	500,000		300,000	
305	Trawling Boat - (Landing Fees)				
	Small boats operators – Per Annum	5,000	2,000	5,000	2,000
	Medium boat operators – Per Annum	10,500	5,000	10,500	5,000
	Large boat operators – Per Annum	18,000	6,000	18,000	6,000
306	Air Port Taxis				
	% of each passenger				
307	Bed Occupancy Levy depends on classification of hotels and number of rooms				
308	Licencing and Classification of Hotel				
309	Taxes on Food and Bevarages				
310	Photographers	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
311	Sale of the Kisumu County/City of Kisumu guide Maps	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
312	Sale of the Kisumu County/City of Kisumu guide book	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
313	County Levy on Parks, Reserves and Sanctuaries-	3%	0%	3%	0%
314	Culture and arts				
	Registration of Cultural groups and dancers per annum	5,000	5,000	2,000	2,000
	County cultural centers				
	Recording studio	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Hire of grounds	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Rent Charges per month				
	Kanyakwar Auditorium & Reastaurant		NEW		20,000
	33 Seater Bus (dry rate) within the county per day			20,000	20,000
	33 Seater Bus (dry rate) outside the county extra Ksh 150 per km per day			20,000	20,000
	BUSINESS	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
315	Weight and Measures				
	Weights.				
	For each weights;				
	Initial verification				
	5kg and under	100	100	100	100
	10kg	160	160	160	160
	20kg	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 20kg	400	400	400	400
	Re-verification				
	5kg and under		40		40
	10kg		80		80

	20kg		100		100
	Exceeding 20kg	200	200	200	200
	Rejection fee				
316	Weights adjustment				
	For each weight				
	5kg and under	40	40	40	40
	10kg	60	60	60	60
	20kg	80	80	80	80
	Exceeding 20 kg	200	200	200	200
317	Measure of Length:				
	For each measure;				
	Initial verification				
	Unsub-divided	400	400	400	400
	Subdivided (including the whole length)				
	1 metre and under	100	100	100	100
	Exceeding 1 metre but not exceeding 5 metres	200	200	200	200
	10 metres	200	200	200	200
	20 metres	600	600	600	600
	30 metres	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 30 metres	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Re-verification				
	Unsub-divided	200	200	200	200
	Subdivided (including the whole length)				
	1 metre and under	60	60	60	60
	Exceeding 1 metre but not exceeding 5 metres	100	100	100	100
	10 metres	200	200	200	200
	20 metres	300	300	300	300
	30 metres	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 30 metres	800	800	800	800
	Measures of capacity (other than bulk measures):				
	For each measure:-				
318	Initial verificationUnsub-divided				
	2 litres and under	100	100	100	100
	Exceeding 2 litres but not exceeding 20 Litres	200	200	200	200
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	400	400	400	400
	Re-verification nsub-divided				
	2 litres and under	40	40	40	40
	Exceeding 2 litres but not exceeding 20 Litres	100	100	100	100
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	200	200	200	200
319	Bulk Measures				
	For each compartment according to capacity				
	500 litres and under	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 500 litres: An additional charge of Ksh 500 shall be payable for every 500 litres(or part thereof) in excess of quantity				
	Adjustment of liquid level indicator of a bulk measure	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
320	Adjusting Measures of Capacity				
	For each measure				
	a) Unsub-divided	100	100	100	100

	b) Subdivided: The fee payable be the sum as that for unsubdivided measure of equivalent capacity plus an additiobnal charge of ksh 50 for each subdivision adjusted				
321	Miscellaneous charges				
	Inserting plugs	40	40	40	40
	Adjusting loose poises	40	40	40	40
	Balancing all types of weighing instruments	100	100	100	100
	Denominating linear and capacity measures (each)	100	100	100	100
	Adjusting capacity measures for use as standards:				
	Each measure according to denomination 20 litres and under	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 20 litres but not exceeding 500 litres	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 500 litres an additional charge of ksh 1000 shall be payable for every 500 litres (or part thereof)in excess of capacity				
	Spirit measuring instrument for each instrument	400	400	400	400
322	Liquid measuring Instruments				
	a)Dispensing pumps(each):				
	i. Electronic	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	ii. Non-electronic				
	b) Bulk meters(each)				
	i. Electronic				
	ii. Non-electronic				
	Liquid measuring instruments				
	Dispensing pumps (Each)-				
323	Price computing for each instrument initial verification				
	Electronic	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Non-Electronic	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
	Bulk meters (Each)-				
	Electronic	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Non-Electronic	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Price computing for each instrument re-verification	400	400	400	400
	Electronic	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Non-Electronic	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Bulk meters (Each)-				
	Electronic	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Non-Electronic	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Leather measuring instruments and fabric measuring instrument: For each	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
	instrument				
324	Egg Grading machines				
	Type A machine	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Type B machine	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
325	Non-Automatic weighing instruments intended for counter use				
	i)Initial verification				
	a)Non-self indicating				
	5Kg and under	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 15kg	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Semi-self indicating instruments				
	5Kg and under	400	400	400	400

	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	b)Self-indicating instrument				
	Electronic				
	5kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 15kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Non Electronic				
	5kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	ii)Re-verification				
	Non-self indicating				
	5Kg and under	150	150	150	150
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400
	Self-indicating instrument				
	Electronic				
	5kg and under	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 15kg	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Non Electronic				
	5kg and under	200	200	200	200
	Exceeding 5kg but not exceeding 15kg	400	400	400	400
	Exceeding 15kg	800	800	800	800
	Additional fee for price computing	400	400	400	400
	Additional fee for printer testing	400	400	400	400
	Electronic instruments				
	Exceeding 50 kg but not exceeding 500 kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 1 tone but not exceeding 5 tones	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Exceeding 5 tones but not exceeding 20 tones	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
326	All other non-automatic weighing instruments:				
	i)Initial verification				
	Electronic instruments				
	50kg and under	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	6,000	6000	6,000	6000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	10,000	10000	10,000	10000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Non-Electronic Instrument				
	50kg and under	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	8,000	8000	8,000	8000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20				

	ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Automatic Weighing Instruments				
	20kg and under	1,200	1200	1,200	1200
	Exceeding 20Kg but not exceeding 50kg	1,600	1600	1,600	1600
	Exceeding 50kg but not exceeding 200kg	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Exceeding 200kg tonne but not exceeding 1 tonnes	3,000	3000	3,000	3000
	Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 5 ton	4,000	4000	4,000	4000
	Exceeding 20 tonnes	8,000	8000	8,000	8000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	ii) Re-verification				
327	Electronic instruments				
	50kg and under	800	800	800	800
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Exceeding 20 ton(Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Additional fee for price computing	400	400	400	400
	Additional fee for printer testing	400	400	400	400
328	Non-Electronic Instrument				
	50kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 50Kg but not exceeding 500kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 500kg but not exceeding 1 tonne	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
	Exceeding 1 tonne but not exceeding 5 tonnes	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Exceeding 5 ton but not exceeding 20 ton	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
329	Automatic Weighing Instruments				
	20kg and under	600	600	600	600
	Exceeding 20Kg but not exceeding 50kg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Exceeding 50kg but not exceeding 200kg	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Exceeding 200kg tonne but not exceeding 1 tonnes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 5 ton	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Exceeding 20 tonnes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Exceeding 20 ton (Same as for the 20 ton plus additional 400 for every ton				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument incorporates a printing device which is also examined and tested, an additional charge of Kshs 400 shall be payable for the examination and testing device				
	Where a weighing or measuring				

	instrument incrporates more than one indicating device, an additional fee equivaqlent to the stamping payable for the instrument shall be charged for the examination and testing of each of such device				
	Where a weighing instrument has two sets of graduations (as in the case with some milk weighers) separate fees shall be charged for each set of graduations according to the capacity of the instrument				
	Where a weighing or measuring instrument is constructed to calculate and indicate the price, an additional fee of ksh 400 shall be payable for the examination and testing of the price indicating mechanism				
330	Audit fees	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	Turnover in Ksh (audited)				
	15 million and above	24,000		24,000	
	10-15 million	17,000		17,000	
	5-10 million	14,000		14,000	
	2-5 million	10,500		10,500	
	1-2 million	7,000		7,000	
	Less than 1 million	5,000		5,000	
331	ENERGY	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	Storage in solar cooling plant per fish				
	Large		5		5
	Small		10		10
	In ice -small basin		15		15
	- medium basin		20		20
	-large basin		30		30
332	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	LIVESTOCK				
	Veterinary services				
	Veterinary Sanitary Certificate	100	100	100	100
	Semen per dose				
	Imported semen per dose	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Local semen per dose	100	100	100	100
	License distribution of semen	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Licensing of Private Inseminator	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Liquid Nitrogen (per litre)	100	100	100	100
	Pigs				
	Application for Pigs Producer	-	0	-	0
	License				
	License to keep pigs	-	0	-	0
	Inspection of Hatchery/Poultry Distribution permit	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
333	Hides and Skins licenses				
	Slaughter Man's License				
	(Renewal)	100	100	100	100

	Slaughter Man's Folder	250	250	250	250
	Sale of Flaying Knives	300	300	300	300
	Dispatch Note	100	100	100	100
334	Tannery Registration				
	Registration Certificate Per Annum	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
335	License Slaughter Houses Per annum:				
	Local - Category 'A'	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Local - Category 'B'	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Local - Category 'C'	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
336	Farm Visits (Requested)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
337	Slaughter House Charges				
	Cattle	500	500	300	300
	Sheep/goats/Pigs	200	200	70	70
	Poultry	10	10	10	10
	cold Storage charges per carcas per day	-	-	-	-
	(i) upto 10 kgs per day	100	100	100	100
	(ii) between 11 kgs to 50 kgs per day	200	200	200	200
	(iii) over 50 kgs per day	500	500	300	300
	(e) sale of manure (per ton)	100	100	100	100
	(f) Hides Storage per piece	50	50	50	50
	(g) Skins Storage	30	30	30	30
	(i) Incinerator (per load) 0.1 ton/ 100kg	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
338	Meat Inspection:				
	Cattle, Donkey and Camel	100	100	100	100
	Sheep, Goats and Pigs	25	25	30	30
	Chicken	2	2	5	5
	Licensing of Meat Container (per annum)	100	100	100	100
339	Certificate of Transport (per consignment)	20	20	20	20
340	Livestock Movement Permit (Local)				
	Consignment of upto 20 cattle	50	50	50	50
	Consignment of over 20 cattle	100	100	100	100
341	Sale of Vaccines (per dose):				
	Newcastle/ Fowl pox/Gumboro	1	1	1	1
	Anthrax/Blackquarter	10	10	10	10
	Foot and Mouth	10	10	10	10
	Lumpy Skin Diseases	5	5	5	5
	East Coast Fever vaccine	NEW		400	400
	Synchronizing Hormone	NEW		400	400
342	Rabies	free	free	free	free
343	Laboratory Test (Slides)	100	100	100	100
344	Agro Vet Inspection and Licensing	to be determined	to be determined	to be determined	to be determined
	FISHERIES				
345	Registration of local Fishing Vessels	200	200	200	200
346	Fishermen, sport and trout fishing licenses				
	Fishermen' Licenses	200	200	200	200
	Sport Fishing Licenses	200	200	200	200
	Cage Farmer between 1-5000			5,000	5000
	Cage Farmer above 5000			10,000	10000
347	Miscellaneous Licenses/Certificates				
	Aquarium fish dealer's license	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Camping fee per person per day	50	50	50	50
	Fish import fee at 5%	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)	5%(ad valorem of market price)
	Registration of Hatcheries	NEW		1,000	1000
348	Fish movement permit for:				

	Vehicle (i) Not exceeding 3 tonnes	500	500	500	500
	(ii)Exceeding 3 tonnes	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	Boats (i) Not exceeding 10	1,000	1000	1,000	1000
	(ii)Exceeding 10	5,000	5000	5,000	5000
	Luggage accompanying trader using public passenger carrier vehicle	100	100	100	100
	Fish processing license (factory)	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Fish export fee at 0.5%(zero point five per cent) ad valorem of market price	-	-	-	-
	Fish trader's license (Rural)	500	500	500	500
	Fish trader's license (urban)	500	500	500	500
	live fish movement permit	100	100	100	100
	Registration of private mark	300	300	300	300
	renewal of private mark	100	100	100	100
	registration of sport fishing club	1,500	1500	1,500	1500
349	AGRICULTURE				
	Agricultural CESS (1% as prescribed by Agricultural produces and cess Act)				
350	Tractor Hire services per acre				
	Harrowing/riding in black cotton soils	2,300	2,300	2,500	2,500
	Ploughing in other areas	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Harrowing/riding in other areas	2,300	2,300	2,500	2,500
	Rotavation in rice	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,500
	Ploughing sugarcane farms	3,500	3,500	2,500	2,500
	DRY RATES				
	Harrowing/riding in black cotton soils	NEW		900	900
	Ploughing in other areas	NEW		750	750
	Harrowing/riding in other areas	NEW		900	900
	Ploughing sugarcane farms	NEW		1,400	1,400
	INPUTS				
	Allowance for operator (2) per acre (Sugarcane)	NEW		400	400
	Fuel per acre (Sugarcane)	NEW		1,320	1,320
	Allowance for operator (2) per acre - Harrowing/riding in other areas	NEW		300	300
	Fuel Harrowing/riding in other areas	NEW		770	770
	Mobilization	NEW		Free	Free
	Lubricant 10% of Fuel	NEW		220	220
351	Agricultural Technical College				
	Agricultural Technical College full board fees per person per day		2,500		2,500
	half board per person per day		1200		1200
	Dry Rate will be 20% paid to CRF for full/half board				
	Hire of LCD		2500		2500
	Hire of Hall		2500		2500
352	GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICE,SECURITY	Approved Kisumu City 2019/2020	Approved Other Sub Counties 2019/2020	Approved Kisumu City 2020/2021	Approved Other Sub Counties 2020/2021
	PUBLIC SERVICE				
	Fire call out service				
	Hire of Ladder per day or part thereof	770	770	770	770
	Hire of Special purpose rope (per day)	500	500	500	500
	Hire of standpipe (per day)	800	800	800	800
	Fire vehicles (Foam tender) (Turn out fee)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

	i) For each proceeding hours	700	700	700	700
	ii) use of foam compound per one 1mp gallon	500	500	500	500
353	Water tenders:-				
	(i) Turn out fee	700	700	700	700
	(ii) For each proceeding hours	500	500	500	500
354	Portable Pumps:				
	(i) Turn out fee including transport	500	500	500	500
	(ii) For each proceeding hour	300	300	300	300
359	Fire personnel attendance fees - Chief Fire Officer:				
	(i) First hour of attendance	850	850	850	850
	(ii) Each proceeding hours	500	500	500	500
360	Station Officer:				
	(i) First hour of attendance	400	400	400	400
	(ii) Each proceeding hours	250	250	250	250
361	Fireman / Other ranks:				
	Each proceeding hour	250	250	250	250
	(i) Call out charges for the first 30 minutes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	(ii) Every additional hours or part thereof	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Outside County/City	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	(iv) Additional charges per km 400	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
362	Old Town				
	(i) Within a radius of 3 km (excluding cost of water)		6,000		6,000
	(ii) Standby against Fire Risk				
	(per hour) - Within County/City of Kisumu	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
	- Outside County/City of Kisumu minimum - charge (per km) 2180/= + 400 per km	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
363	Fire protection measure Inspection (per hour)				
364	Factory:				
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection Petrol Station and Depot	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection Commercial and Industrial Premises Factory	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Fire Protection Measure Inspection premises	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	storming dangerous flammable materials				
	Inspection of Fire Extinguisher				
	(per extinguisher)	150	150	150	150
	ASK Show / person - (per hour)	400	400	400	400
	Pumping out flooding within old Town (per hour)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Training of Private Personnel (Firemen) per month per person	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	ASK Show fire engine whole duration	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	Standby against fire risk per hour	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Supply of fire report	500	500	500	500
	Opening door for tenant (per hour)				
	- Minimum 920/- + 400/- per hour				
	Inspection and hydraulic of dry and wet riser per inspection	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	(b) ASK Show - Chief Fire Officer per day	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200

	Use of turntable ladder or hydraulic platform per hour	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Removal of fallen trees per hour	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Removal of Bees (per hour)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Firefighting equipment license per annum	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
	Opening of lifts (per service)	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
	Training of Local Authority Fireman per month	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Basic fire safety training for industrial workers per course	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	SECURITY				
365	Towing Charges/Movement				
	Vehicles				
	(i) 1 - 3 tons	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(ii) 3.1 - 6 tons	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	(iii) 6.1 - 7 tons	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	(iv) Over 7 tons	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Trailers and Semi-trailers	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Hand cart	500	500	500	500
	Bicycle	500	500	500	500
	Motor Bikes	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Illegal billboards	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Kiosk	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Tuk tuk	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Container up to 20ft	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Container over 20ft	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
366	Impounded Animals and Goods				
	Cattle/donkey per animal	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Goats/sheep/pigs per animal	500	500	500	500
	Poultry per head	200	200	200	200
	Unlicensed Dogs per head	200	200	200	200
	Bicycles	200	200	200	200
	Handcart	200	200	200	200
	Motor Cycle	300	300	300	300
	Tuk tuk	400	400	400	400
	Assorted Goods	200	200	200	200
367	Reimbursement on County Acts Court Fines	1	50%	1	50%
368	Storage Charges per day				
	Goods per day per sack	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Vehicles per day per vehicle	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hand carts per day per handcart	500	500	500	500
	Bicycles per day per bicycles	500	500	500	500
	Motor Bikes and Tuk Tuk	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Containers	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
369	Storage of Impounded Animals/Goods (per day)				
	Cattle/donkey per day per head	500	500	500	500
	Goats/sheep/pigs per day per head	300	300	300	300
	Poultry per day per head	100	100	100	100
	Dogs per day per head	200	200	200	200
	other equipment per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	illegal construction tools per day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	damage occasioned to County property - evaluated				
370	Miscellaneous				
	Sale of County Assembly Hansard reports	2,000	2000	2,000	2000
	Sale of County/City Minutes (per book)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

	Sale of County/City Minutes (extracts)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Sale of County/City By- laws	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Attachment/Internship Fee (Institution per student)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Research Fees (Institutions, Organizations etc)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Research Fees - per Student	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Hire of chamber per day	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Other County/City Reports per page	5	5	5	5
	Hire of committee room	5,000	3,000	5,000	3,000
371	Sale of Tender Documents per Tender	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
BUSINESS LICENCE FEES					
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2019/2020	Charges City 2020/2021	Approved Sub-Counties 2019/2020	Charges Sub-Counties 2020/2021
100	GENERAL TRADER, SHOP AND RETAIL SERVICES				
Wholesalers, Hyper market, departmental stores,Supermarkets, Showrooms, Boutiques,Exhibitions, Retail shops, Chemist,Salon,Barbar shop and kioks					
101	Hyper supermarket: 1-100 epmloyees, premises over 3001 square feet	90,000	90,000	45,000	45,000
102	Mega store, wholesaler premises 1000-3000 square feet.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
103	Large retail trader/Retail services:premises 1000-3000 square feet	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
110	Medium trader, Private Public Washrooms, shop or retail service and/or premises from 50 to 300 square feet, .	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
115	Small trader, shop or retail services and or premises less than 50 square feet, .	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
120	Kiosk light or temporary construction less than 5 square feet.	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
121	Distribution/Supply and deliveries	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
195	Other general merchant shop and retail service.	7,000	7,000	3,500	3,500
INFORMAL SECTOR					
Includes hawkers, Street Vendors, Small Traders and Service Providers operating on the verendah or temporary building/vehicles					
205	Hawkers with motor vehicle.	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,000
	Hawker license per month	400	400	400	400
210	Hawkers without motor vehicles.	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
220	Semi-permanent informal sector trader up to 2 persons operating in veranda or temporary building.	3,000	3,000	1,500	1,500
234	Trade License				
	Penalty for late payment of trade license after 31st of March	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Application fee for trade license	400	400	200	200
	Trade license Inspection Fee	400	400	400	400
	Registration of trade name	1,000	1,000	1000	1000
	Trade license as per the fees schedule				
	Fine for default in Trade license payment KSh 10,000-100,000				
295	Other informal sector operation.	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
300	TRANSPORT				
Like maritime and Airlines, International carriers, Frieght forwarders, Operation of taxis, matatus, Buses, lorries,Planes, Boats, Driving School,Tours, Safari Operators, Owned and Hired vehicles					
302	International affliated airlines	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

303	Large transportation company, domestic airlines	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
305	Large transportation company, petroleum companies,water transport boats 1- 30 vehicles, over 500-1000sq ft	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
310	Medium transportation company 6-15 vehicles/Boats: premises of 300-500sq ft	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
315	Small transport company from 2 to 5 vehicles/boats.Premises 50-300 sq ft	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
320	Other transport company, 1 vehicle/Boats not in a premises.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
	FILLING STATION				
	Large petrol filling station over 6				
325	pumps or with garage/workshops and spares retail shop.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
	Medium petrol filling station from 3 to				
330	6 pumps/nouzzles/ garage/workshop orspares retail shop.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
	Small petrol filling station up to 3				
335	pumps/nouzzles without garage/workshop or spares retail shop.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
STORAGE					
	Large cold storage facility over 1,000				
340	square feet insulated walls, cold production equipment.	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
345	Medium cold storage facility over 500 square feet.	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
350	Small cold storage facility up to 100 square feet.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Large storage facility over 5,000 square				
355	feet godown, warehouse, liquid storage tank complex.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
	Medium storage facility from 1,000 to				
360	5,000 square feet.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
	Small storage facility up to 1,000				
365	square feet.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
366	Large private parking capacity 51 and over vehicle	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
367	Medium private parking facility capacity 31-50 vehicle	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000
368	Small private parking capacity 1-30 vehicle	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
COMMUNICATION					
Includes fixed lines and wireless communication provider/IT support companies/private vehicles parking/ petrol station, storage facilities, cold storage facilities, publishing companies e.g newspaper, books,text,radio, TV broadcasters,film producers					
370	Mega communication company, over 5000sq ft	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
	Large communications company,				
371	premises over 500 - 4000square feet.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Medium communications company				
375	premises from 500 to square feet	65,000	65,000	32,500	32,500
380	Small communications company premises 1-300 square feet.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
395	Other transport, storage and communications	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	AGRICULTURE,FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES				
Includes production of coffee , tea,fruits, flowers, grain and cereals,vegetables and horticultural products, grain					

storage and processing mills and posho mills bakeries,forestry and timber production, saw mills, coal production, animal breeding, dairy products proceesing, slaughter houses, mining and other natural resource extraction activities					
404	Mega Agricultural producer processor, dealer, exporter over 100 employees	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
405	Large agricultural producer, dealer, exporter over 50 employees	80,000	80,000	40,000	40,000
	Medium agricultural				
410	producer/Processor/Dealer. From 11 to 50 employees	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
	Small agricultural Producer/				
415	Processor/Dealer. Up to 10 employees	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
420	Large mining or natural resources extraction operation. Over 50 employees	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
421	Mega mining or natural resources extraction operation over 100 employees	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
	Medium mining or natural resources				
425	extraction operation. From 4 to 50 employees	80,000	80,000	22,500	22,500
	Small mining or natural resources				
430	extraction operation. Up to 3 employees. Includes quarries or small mining operations	50,000	50,000	12,500	12,500
495	Other agricultural, Forestry and natural resources	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2019/2020	Charges City 2020/2021	Approved Sub-Counties 2019/2020	Charges Sub-Counties 2020/2021
500	Accomodation and Catering				
Such as international hotels, tourist camps outside catering, lodging houses, restaurants,bars, eating house, tea and coffee house, Butcheries, kitchen facilities, membership clubs, Night clubs, & casinos, Entertainment facilities					
503	Large high standard lodging house/Hotel D class over 100 rooms	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
506	Medium high standard lodging house/hotel class “D” from 41 to 100 rooms	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,001
509	Small high standard lodging house/hotel class “D” up to 40 rooms.	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000
	Large lodging house with restaurant or				
512	bar class “B”/C” basic standard over 15 rooms.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
	Medium lodging house with restaurant				
515	or bar class “B”/”C” basic standard over 6 rooms to 15 rooms.	45,000	45,000	22,500	22,500
	Small lodging house with restaurant or				
518	bar class “B”/”C” basic standard up to 5 rooms.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
521	Large lodging house class “B”/”C” basic standard over 15 rooms.	70,000	70,000	35,000	35,000
	Medium lodging house class “B”/”C”				
524	basic standard from 6 to 15 rooms.	45,000	45,000	22,500	22,500
	Small lodging house class “B”/”C”				
527	basic standard to up to 5 rooms.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
540	Mega restaurant with bar, membership club, casino,gym, cinema theatre, capacity over 30 customers/members	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Large restaurant with bar,membership	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
541	club,casino,gym,cinema theatre with				

	over 30 customers/members.				
	Medium restaurant with bar,				
543	membership club,casino,gym,cinema theatre from 11 to 30 customers/members.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
	Small restaurant with bar,membership				
546	club, casino,gym,cinema theatre up to 10 customers/members.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Large eating house, snack bar, tea house				
549	"hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served over 20 customers.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
550	Other eating houses, snack bar,tea house, hotel with no lodging, no alcohol served butchery with kitchen.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2019/2020	Charges City 2020/2021	Approved Sub-Counties 2019/2020	Charges Sub-Counties 2020/2021
	Medium eating house, snack bar,tea				
552	house "hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served from 6 to 20 customers.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Small eating house, snack bar, tea				
555	house "hotel" no lodging, no alcohol served up to 5 customers.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
558	Butchery with roasted meat and/or soup kitchen any size.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Large bar/Traditional beer seller over				
561	50 customer.	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
564	Medium bar/Traditional beer seller from 16 to 50 customers.	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	Small bar/Traditional beer seller up to				
567	15 customer.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
	Large night club/casino over 500				
571	square feet.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
574	Medium night club/casino from 101 to 500 square feet.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
577	Small night club/casino from 101 square feet.	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
595	Other catering and accommodation.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
600	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES				
Individuals & firms offering services on legal issues, financial management, engineering, architecture, valuation survyeing, accounting,secretarial support, data processing ,Custom clearing & forwaring goods, shiping companies, import & export, book making, kenya sweepstake charity, stock, insuarance borkers, security protection, customs clearing forex bureau,money lenders,hire purchase company,real estate developing finacing company.					
	Large professional services firm over				
605	10 practitioners, employees,guards,technicians or international affiliation.	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
610	Medium professional services firm over 3 to 10 practitioners/.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
615	Small professional services from up to 2 practitioners.	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
620	Independent technical operator 1 person acting individually	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
621	Large cyber cafes/Bureaus with over 20 computers	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
622	Medium cyber cafes/Bureaus with 6-20 computers	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
623	Small cyber cafes/Bureaus with 2-5 computers	7,000	7,000	3,500	7,000

	FINANCIAL SERVICES				
Bank money lender,Hire purchase, Sacco,ATM machines, Mortgage providers, Mobile money transfer services and bank agency					
625	Large financial services bincluding Sacco and Cooperatives over 25 employees or premises over 300 square feet.	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
630	Medium financial services Sacco and Cooperatives from 6 employees to 25 employees premises.	95,000	95,000	47,500	47,500
635	Small financial services Sacco and Cooperatives up to 5 employees.	65,000	65,000	32,500	32,500
640	Other financial services including consultancy, loan on asstes, credit facility, 1 person acting individually	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
695	Agency financial services e.g bank agency , mobile money transfer agency.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
696	Other professional and technical services e.g. ATM, money points, seperated from bank premises or within the premise(per ATM)	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000

Brims Code	Categories of Business	Approved City 2019/2020	Approved Charges City 2020/2021	Approved Sub-Counties 2019/2020	Approved Sub-Counties 2020/2021
700	PRIVATE EDUCATION, HEALTH AND ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES				
Private education institution including nursery, primary and secondary school, polythechnic, universities,professional training centres					
703	Samll private higher learning education insitution college or university with 1-100 students	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
704	Medium private higher learning institution college or university with 101-200 students-	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
705	Large private higher education institution university or college with over 200 students	150,000	150,000	75,000	75,000
710	Large private education institution nursery,primary and secondary school with over 100 pupils	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
715	Medium private education institution nursery,primary and secondary school 31 pupils to 100 pupils.	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
720	Small private education facility up nursery,primary and secondary school to 1-30 pupils	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500
	HEALTH				
Includes private health clinics, doctors surgeries, doctors consultation offices,dentists, physiotherapists, psysiologists and other health professionals,herbalists and traditional medicine practioners, funeral homes, laboratories, x-rays					
725	Large private health facility, hospital, clinic, nursing home etc. Providing overnight accommodation over 30 beds.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
730	Medium private health facility from 11 to 30 beds.	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
735	Small private health facility up to 10	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

	beds.				
740	Health clinic. Doctors surgery doctor dentist physiotherapist, psychologist, etc. consultant office, no overnight accommodation available, x-ray,laboratories,	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
745	Traditional health service, herbalist, traditional healer etc.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
746	Private Mortuaries	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
750	Large entertainment facility cinema/theatre/video show over 100 seats amusement, juke box games machines arcade over 10 machines, sports clubs/gym over 50 members.	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
755	Medium entertainment facility from 51 to 100 seats/from 4 to 10 machines/from 16 to 50 members.	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
760	Small entertainment facility up to 50 seats/ up to 3 machines/ up to 15 members.	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500
795	Other educational health and entertainment services.	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
796	Gymnasium	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
797	video show	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS CONTACTORS					
805	Large industrial, manufacture, factory plant over 75 employees or premises over 2,500 square feet.	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
810	Medium industrial manufacture, factory plant from 16 to 75 employees or premises from 100 square meters to 2,500 square feet.	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
815	Small industrial manufacture, factory plant up to 15 employee or premises up to 100 square feet	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
816	Other industrial plant,factory with premises of 1- 50 sq feet	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
819	Mega workshop service repair contractor with 50 employees and/or premises of over 1000sq ft	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
820	Large workshop, service repair contractor over 20 employees or premises of 501-1000square feet.	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
825	Medium workshop, service repair contractor from 6 to 20 employees or premises from 25 to 500 square feet.	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
830	Small workshop, service repair contractor up to 5 employees or premises up to 25 square feet.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
895	Other manufacturers, workshop, factory, contractor with one person acting individually	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 19 (Kisumu County Acts No.4)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2018

NAIROBI, 11th December, 2018

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NAIROBI

THE KISUMU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND ACT, 2018

No. 4 of 2018

Date of Assent: 27h November, 2018

Date of commencement: 11h December, 2018

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I —PRELIMINARY

1— Short title.

2— Interpretation.

PART II — EMERGENCY FUND

3— Establishment of the Fund.

4— Purpose of the Fund.

5— Officer responsible for administering the Fund.

6— Power of County Executive Committee Member.

7— Limitation of powers of County Executive Committee Member.

8— Accruals.

9— Approval of County Assembly.

10—Financial Statement.

11—Regulations.

THE KISUMU COUNTY EMERGENCY FUND ACT, 2018

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the establishment of an Emergency Fund and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu, as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Emergency Fund Act, 2018.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"appropriation" means funds provided for to pay for the supply of services;

"County" means the County Government of Kisumu;

"County Assembly" means the County Assembly of Kisumu County;

"Fund" means the County Emergency Fund established under section 3 of this Act;

"County Executive Committee Member" means the County Executive Committee member responsible for finance;

"financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on thirtieth day of June.

PART II—EMERGENCY FUND

Establishment of the County Emergency Fund

3. (1) There is established a Fund to be known as the Kisumu County Emergency Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

(a) monies appropriated by the County Assembly; and

(b) grants and donations made into the Fund.

(3) The County Assembly shall, in appropriating monies under subsection (2) (a) in each financial year, ensure that the monies contained in the Fund are 2 per cent of the County's budget.

Purpose of the Fund

4. The object and purpose of the Fund is to enable payments to be made in respect of a County when an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure arises for which there is no specific legislative authority.

Officer responsible for administering the Fund

5. (1) The County Executive Committee Member shall be responsible for administering the Fund.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member shall open and maintain a separate account into which all money appropriated to that Fund shall be paid.

Power of County Executive Committee Member

6. (1) The County Executive Committee Member may make payments from the Fund only if satisfied that—

(a) there is an urgent and unforeseen need for the expenditure for which there is no legislative authority; and

(b) it is for the public interest; and

(c) an event has caused a damage, loss, hardship or suffering to residents of the County or threatens to damage the environment and the event is limited to the County.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)—

(a) there is an urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure if, in the opinion of the County Executive Committee Member—

(i) payment cannot be delayed until a later financial year without harming the general public interest of the County;

(ii) the payment is meant to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering which may be caused directly by the event; and

(iii) the damage caused by the event is on a small scale and limited to the county.

(b) Unforeseen event is one which—

(i) threatens human life or welfare; or

(ii) threatens damage to the environment.

Limitation on power of County Executive Committee Member

7. The County Executive Committee Member shall not, during a financial year, make a payment under section 6 if the payment exceeds two per cent of the total County Government's revenues as shown in that County's audited financial statements for the previous financial year except for the first year.

Accruals

8. All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund and the balance of the Fund at the close of the financial year shall be retained by the Fund for the purpose for which it is established.

Approval of County Assembly

9. (1) The County Executive Committee Member shall notify the County Assembly in writing within two months after payment is made out of the Fund.

(2) If the County Assembly is not sitting during the period referred to in subsection (1) and the County Executive Committee Member has not sought the approval of the County Assembly before the end of that period, the County Executive Committee Member shall seek the approval of the County Assembly for the payment within fourteen days after it next sits.

(3) As soon as practicable after the County Assembly has approved the payment, the County Executive Committee Member shall arrange for an Appropriation Bill to be introduced into the County Assembly for the appropriation of the money paid and for the replenishment of the Fund to the extent of the amount of the payment.

Financial Statement

10. (1) Within three months after the end of each financial year, the County Treasury shall prepare and submit to the Auditor General a financial statement in respect of the Fund for that year.

(2) The financial statement prepared under subsection (1) shall include the following information—

(a) the date and the amount of each payment;

(b) the person to whom the payment was made;

(c) the purpose for which the payment was made;

(d) whether the person to whom the payment was made spent the money for that purpose and a statement made to that effect;

(e) if the person to whom the payment has been made has not spent the money for that purpose, a statement specifying the reasons for not having done so: and

(f) a statement indicating how the payment conforms to section 6 of this Act, the legislation or the policy of the County relating to disaster management.

Regulations

11. The County Executive Committee Member may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 21 (Kisumu County Acts No. 6)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

KISUMU COUNTY ACTS, 2018

NAIROBI, 11th December, 2018

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THE KISUMU COUNTY LAKE REGION ECONOMIC BLOC ACT, 2018

No. 6 of 2018

Date of Assent: 27th November, 2018

Date of commencement: See Section 2

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1—Short title

2—Commencement

3—Interpretation

4—Ratification

5—Bloc to have capacity of body corporate

6—Symbols of the Bloc

7—Financial provisions

8—Amendment of the Agreement

9—Regulations

10—Consequential legislations.

SCHEDULES

First Schedule

Second Schedule

THE KISUMU COUNTY LAKE REGION ECONOMIC BLOC ACT, 2018

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Kisumu to provide for the ratification and implementation of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Agreement and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Kisumu, as follows—

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Kisumu County Lake Region Economic Bloc Act, 2018.

Commencement

2. This Act shall come into operation upon the enactment of concurrent legislation by at least a third of the Bloc County Assemblies.

Interpretation

3. In this Act—

"agreement" means the Lake Region Economic Bloc Agreement set out in the First Schedule

"Bloc" means the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 2 of the Agreement; and

"member counties" means the counties of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga and any other county that may be admitted as a member in accordance with the Agreement.

"Ratification"means the action of signing or giving formal consent to a treaty or agreement making it officially valid.

Ratification

4. The Agreement herein entered into by the County Government of Kisumu establishing the Lake Region Economic Bloc is ratified.

Bloc to have capacity of Body corporate

5.(1) The Lake Region Economic Bloc shall have the capacity of a body corporate with perpetual succession and shall have power to acquire, hold, manage, and dispose of land and other property and to sue and be sued in its own name.

(2) The Bloc shall have power to perform any of the functions conferred upon it by the Agreement and to do all things, including borrowing, that are necessary or desirable for the performance of those functions.

Official Symbols of the Bloc

6. (1) The official symbols of the Bloc shall be the —

(a) official Logo;

(b) official Flag;

(c) official Seal; and

(d) Lake Region Economic Bloc official anthem.

(2) The official symbols' designs and colours are set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(3) Member County Assemblies shall enact legislation to protect the official symbols of the Bloc.

Financial provisions

7. (1) There shall be charged on and paid out of the County Treasury Fund, without further appropriation than this Act, all payments required to be made from time to time by the respective county government under the terms of the Agreement.

(2) Each Member County shall consider the Blocs budget in their annual budgetary estimates as guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Amendment of the Agreement

8. If the Agreement is amended or modified, the County Attorney shall cause a notice of the amendment or modification and of the date when the amendment or modification comes or is deemed to have come into operation, to be published in the Gazette, and the copy of the notice to be laid without delay before the County Assembly; and such amendment or modification shall, for the purposes of this Act, come or be deemed to have come into operation on that other date.

Regulations

9. The Council may make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the Lake Victoria Economic Bloc Agreement.

Consequential legislation

10.(1) A Member County Assembly shall enact any legislation required by this Act to be enacted to govern a particular matter within the period specified in the Third Schedule, commencing on the effective date.

(2) Despite sub-section (1) of this section, the Member County Assembly may, by resolution supported by the votes of a simple majority of the Member County Assembly extend the period prescribed in respect of any particular matter under sub-section (1), by a period not exceeding six months.

(3) The power of the Member County Assembly contemplated under sub-section (1) of section 9section 8may be exercised—

(i) only once in respect of any particular matter; and

(ii) only in exceptional circumstances to be certified by the Speaker of the Member County Assembly.

SCHEDULES

First schedule (Section 3)

LAKE REGION ECONOMIC BLOC AGREEMENT

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the County Governments of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga (hereinafter referred to as the Member Counties) enjoy a close geographical proximity to the lake basin region, economic, commercial, industrial and other ties for many years:

AND WHEREAS the Constitution of Kenya establishes a devolved system of government (consisting of a national government and forty-seven county governments) that not only brings decision-making structures and processes closer to the people, but also creates opportunities for regional growth and development:

AND WHEREAS while the devolved system of government promises to address long-running political challenges of inclusive governance, the counties are too small to leverage economies of scale:

AND WHEREAS a critical object of the system of devolved government, according to Article 174(f) of the Constitution of Kenya to promote social and economic development and provide proximate and easily accessible services across Kenya:

AND WHEREAS the Constitution of Kenya provides an enabling framework for establishment of regional economic Blocs and in particular, Article 189(2) of the Constitution require County governments to cooperate in the performance of functions and exercise of powers and permits the establishment of joint committees and joint authorities to facilitate such cooperation:

AND WHEREAS economic Blocs can enable the Counties to leverage economies of scale, and facilitate the development, management and utilization of cross boundary economic resources and infrastructure:

AND WHEREAS the said Member Counties, with a view to realising a fast and balanced regional development are resolved to creating an enabling environment in all the Member Counties in order to attract investments and allow the private sector to play a leading role in the socio-economic development activities through the development of sound macro economics and sectoral policies and their efficient management and while

taking cognizance of the world's government negotiated set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the national development plans particularly *Kenya Vision 2030*, which constitutes the country's economic blueprint that chats the strategic priorities and interventions for development for the period 2008-2030:

AND WHEREAS the said Member Counties, with a view too strengthening their cooperation have resolved to adhere to the fundamental and operational principles that shall govern the achievements of the objectives set out herein and to the principles of devolution and cooperation governing relationship between county governments:

AND WHEREAS the said Member Counties have resolved to act in concert to achieve the objectives set out herein:

NOW THEREFORE the County Governments of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga:

DETERMINED to strengthen their economic, industrial, social, technological and other ties for their fast, balanced and sustainable development by the establishment of the Lake Region Economic Bloc:

CONVINCED that cooperation within counties that have close geographical proximity in all field of human endeavors will raise the standard of living of their people, leverage economies of scale, maintain and enhance the economic stability, foster close and peaceful relations among the counties and accelerate the development of the Member Counties:

AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

Interpretation

1. In this Agreement

Agreement means the Lake Region Economic Bloc Agreement;

Assembly Forum means the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum established under Article 7;

Bloc means the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 2;

Chief Executive Officer means the Chief Executive Officer appointed under Article 18;

Council means the Council of the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 7;

Minorities means a category of people differentiated from the social majority in a particular Member County;

Lake Region means Lake Victoria and its surroundings;

Pillar Committee means Committees established under Article 7; and

Summit means the Summit of the Lake Region Economic Bloc established under Article 7.

2. In this agreement a reference to a law, regulation or guidelines shall be construed as a reference to the law, regulation or guidelines as from time to time amended, added to or repealed.

ARTICLE 2

Establishment of the Bloc

By this Agreement the Member Counties establish amongst themselves the Lake Region Economic Bloc.

ARTICLE 3

Membership of the Bloc

1. The members of the Bloc, in this Agreement referred to as "the Member Counties", shall be the County Governments of Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia and Vihiga and any other county granted membership to the Bloc under this Agreement.

2. The Member Counties may, upon such terms and in such manner as they may determine together negotiate with any other county the granting of membership to, or association of that county with, the Bloc or its participation in any of the activities of the Bloc.

3. Subject to paragraph 4 of this Article the matters to be taken into account by the Member Counties in considering the application by another county to become a member of, be associated with, or participate in any of the activities of the Bloc shall include that county's;

(a) Acceptance of the Bloc as set out in this Agreement;

(b) geographical proximity to and interdependence between it and Member Counties;

(c) potential contribution to the strengthening of cooperation within the Bloc;

(d) maintenance of a market driven economy; and

(e) social and economic policies being compatible with those of the Bloc.

4. The conditions and other considerations that shall govern the membership or association of a new county with the bloc or participation in the activities of the Bloc shall be those prescribed in this article.

5. The granting of observer status with respect to the Bloc shall:

(a) in the case of another county, be the prerogative of the Summit; and

(b) in the case of an intergovernmental organization or civil society organization, be the prerogative of the council.

6. The procedure to be followed with respect to the granting of membership, participation in any activities of the Bloc, or observer status shall be prescribed by the council.

ARTICLE 4

Legal capacity of the Bloc

1. The Bloc shall have the capacity, within each of the Member Counties, of a body corporate with perpetual succession, and shall have power to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of land and other property, and to sue and be sued in its own name.

2. The Bloc shall have power to perform any of the functions conferred upon it by this agreement or any other law and to do all things, including borrowing, that are necessary for the performance of those functions.

3. The Bloc shall, as a body corporate be represented by the Chief Executive Officer.

ARTICLE 5

Objectives of the Bloc

1. The objectives of the Bloc shall be to develop policies and programs aimed at widening and enhancing cooperation among the Member Counties in economic, industrial, social, technological and research fields, for their mutual benefits.

2. In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, Member Counties undertake to establish among themselves and in accordance with this Agreement institutions in order to strengthen the industrial, commercial, social, technological and other relations to realise accelerated, harmonious and balanced development and sustained expansion of economic activities.

3. For purposes set out in paragraph 1 of this Article the Bloc shall—

(a) act together to leverage economies of scale in the Lake Region, including shared resources such as Lake Victoria, in order to improve the livelihoods of the residents of the Lake Region Economic Bloc;

(b) facilitate access to wider markets nationally, regionally and internationally;

(c) enhance food security through a coordinated agricultural strategy;

(d) pursue economic growth by creating an enabling environment for trade and investment initiatives;

(e) pursue joint public investments with a view to enhancing the Lake Region's economic growth;

(f) enhance and strengthen partnerships with the private sector through public private partnerships initiatives in the areas of infrastructure,agriculture, education, tourism, primary health care, information and communication technologies, trade and industrialization and water, environment and climate change;

(g) strengthen and consolidate cooperation in agreed fields that will lead to equitable development within the Member Counties and which will in turn raise the standard of living and improve the quality of life in their population;

(h) ensure the mainstreaming of gender, persons with disability and the youth in the social, economic and technological development.

ARTICLE 6

Fundamental Principles of the Bloc

The principles that shall govern the practical achievements of the objectives of the Bloc includes—

(a) the values and principles set out in the constitution and laws of Kenya;

(b) mutual trust, political will and equality;

(c) equitable distribution of the costs and benefits of cooperation;

(d) cooperation for mutual benefit;

(e) adherence to the principles of devolved government established in Article 175 of the Constitution of Kenya;

(f) peaceful coexistence and good neighborliness;and

(g) peaceful settlement of disputes.

ARTICLE 7

Establishment of the Organs and Institutions of the Bloc

1. There are established as organs of the Bloc—

(a) the Summit;

(b) the Council;

(c) the Pillar Committees (Sectoral Committees);

(d) the Secretariat; and

(e) Such other organs as may be established by the Summit.

2. The institutions of the Bloc shall be such bodies, departments and services as maybe established by the Summit.

3. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement the Summit establishes the Lake Region Economic Council.

4. The organs and institutions of the Bloc shall perform the functions and act within the limits of the powers conferred upon them by and under this Agreement.

5. In the appointment of staff and composition of the organs and institutions of the Bloc, regional and gender balance shall be taken into consideration.

ARTICLE 8

Membership of the Summit

1. The Summit shall consist of the Governors of the Member Counties.

(2) If a member of the Summit is unable to attend a meeting of the Summit and it is not convenient to postpone the meeting, the member may, appoint the Deputy Governor to attend the meeting.

(3) A Deputy Governor so appointed under paragraph 2, shall for purposes of that meeting, have all the powers, duties and responsibilities of the member of the Summit for whom the Deputy Governor is acting.

ARTICLE 9

Functions of the Summit

1. The Summit shall give general directions, guidance and impetus as to the development and achievement of the Bloc.

2. The Summit shall consider the annual progress reports and such other reports submitted to it by the Council as provided for by this agreement.

3. The Summit shall direct the achievement of the objectives of the Bloc.

4. The Summit shall have such other functions as may be conferred upon it by this Agreement.

5. Subject to this Agreement, the Summit may in writing delegate the exercise of any of its functions, subject to any conditions which it may think fit to impose to a member of the Summit, to the Council or to the Chief Executive Officer.

6. The Summit shall approve the Bloc's budget.

7. The Summit may recommend regulations for enactment by the Member Parties for carrying into effect the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 10

Meetings of the Summit

1. The Summit shall meet at least twice a year and may hold extraordinary meetings at the request of any member of the Summit.

2. At least half of the total membership of the Summit shall form quorum at any of its meetings.

3. The decisions of the Summit shall be by a simple majority of the members of the Summit provided that the Summit shall endeavor from time to time to reach its decisions by consensus.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Summit shall determine its own procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business, and for the rotation of the Office of Chairperson among the members of the Summit.

ARTICLE 11

Membership of the Council

1. The Council shall consist of:

(a) the member of the County Executive Committees of each Member County responsible for finance.

(b) the County Secretary of each Member County, and

(c) the Chief Executive Officer.

2. The tenure of office of the Chairperson of the Council shall be one year.

3. The office of Chairperson of the Council shall be held in rotation among the members of the Council.

4. The Chairperson of the Council shall automatically come from the Member County of the Chairperson of the Summit.

ARTICLE 12

Functions of the Council

1. The Council shall be the policy organ of the Bloc.

2. The Council shall promote, monitor and keep under constant review the implementation of the programs of the bloc and ensure the proper functioning and development of the bloc in accordance with this agreement.

3. For purposes of paragraph 1 of this article the Council shall:

(a) make policy decisions for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc;

(b) ensure coordination and harmonization of the policies, programs and projects of the Bloc;

(c) give directions to the Pillar Committees and the Secretariat;

(d) make staff rules and financial rules and regulations of the secretariat;

(e) consider the budget of the Bloc;

(f) recommend to the Summit the establishment or reorganization of any pillar committee or committees;

(g) implement the decisions and directives of the Summit as may be directed to it;

(h) submit annual progress reports to the Summit and prepare the agenda for the meeting of the Summit;

(i) make such rules and regulations, issue directives, take decisions, make recommendations and give opinions, as may be necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc; and

(j) exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as are vested in or conferred in it by this agreement.

4. The Council shall cause all regulations, guidelines or directives made by it or given by it in this Agreement to be published in the gazette and such regulations, guidelines or directives shall come into force on the day of publication unless otherwise provided.

ARTICLE 13

Meetings of the Council

1. The Council shall meet at least four times in every year, two meetings of which shall be held immediately preceding a meeting of the Summit.

2. The Council may, with the concurrence of at least one-third of the Member Counties delegations, hold an extraordinary meeting.

3. The decisions of the Council shall be by a simple majority of the members of the Council provided that the Council shall from time to time, endeavour to reach its decision by consensus.

4. At least half of the Member Counties shall form a quorum at any of the meetings of the Council.

5. All the members of the Council who emanate from the same Member County shall collectively constitute a single Member County delegation for purposes of Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article.

6. For the avoidance of doubt, a County Executive Committee Member shall be the leader of a County delegation.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Council shall determine its own decision-making procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business, and for the rotation of the Office of Chairperson of the Council.

8. The minutes of the Council shall be a public record open to inspection at its offices during regular business hours.

ARTICLE 14

Establishment and Composition of the Pillar Committees

1. There shall be such pillar committees to the Bloc established by the council as may be necessary for the achievements of the objectives of this Agreement.

2. Subject to paragraph 1, the pillar committees may be responsible for the following sectors —

(a) Agriculture, Tourism, Education, Health, Financial Services, Information and Communication Technologies, Infrastructure, Trade and Industrialization, Water, Environment and Climate Change, Gender mainstreaming, People living with Disabilities, Youth and the Minorities; and

(b) any other pillar as may be determined by the Council from time to time.

3. Each Pillar Committee shall consist of the members of the County Executive Committees of the Member Counties responsible for the sectors falling within their respective areas.

ARTICLE 15

Functions of Pillar Committees

Subject to any directions the Council may give, each pillar committee shall—

(a) be responsible for the preparation of a comprehensive implementation programme and setting out of the priorities with respect to its sector;

(b) monitor and keep under constant review the implementation of the programmes of the Bloc with respect to its sector;

(c) submit to the Council either on its own initiative or at the request of the Council, reports and recommendations on realization of the objectives of this Agreement; and

(d) have such other functions that may be conferred on it by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 16

Meetings of Pillar Committees

(1) Subject to any directions that may be given by the Council, the Pillar Committee shall meet as often as necessary, for the proper discharge of their functions and shall prepare its rules of procedure.

(2) The rules of procedure of meetings applicable to the Council shall apply with necessary modifications to the Pillar Committees.

ARTICLE 17

Establishment of the Secretariat

1. The secretariat shall be the executive organ of the Bloc.

2. The secretariat shall comprise of;

(a) Chief Executive Officer; and

(b) Such other offices as may be deemed necessary by the Council.

ARTICLE 18

Chief Executive Officer

1. The chief executive officer shall be appointed by the summit on the recommendations of the Council.

2. The Council shall conduct interview for the chief executive officer and make recommendations for the summit for appointment.

3. The Council shall prescribe the procedure for the competitive recruitment the chief executive officer.

ARTICLE 19

Qualifications for Appointment of the Chief Executive Officer

1. A person is qualified for appointment as the Chief Executive Officer if the person:

(a) holds a degree from a university recognized in Kenya;

(b) has knowledge and experience of at least ten years in matters relating to any of the following fields:

(i) Public administration;

(ii) Law;

(iii) Economics;

(iv) Finance;

(v) Management; or

(vi) Social Sciences;

(c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution of Kenya; and

(d) has had a distinguished career in their respective fields.

2. The Chief Executive Officer shall be the principal executive officer of the Bloc and shall:

(a) be the Head of the Secretariat;

(b) be the Accounting Officer of the Bloc;

(c) be the Secretary of the Summit, the Council and the Pillar Committees; and

(d) carry out such other duties as are conferred by this Agreement or as the Council may from time to time confer upon him or her.

3. The Chief Executive Officer shall serve a fixed term of three years.

4. The terms and conditions of service of the Chief Executive Officer shall be determined by the Council and approved by the Summit.

ARTICLE 20

Other Officers and Staff of the Secretariat

1. There shall be such other officers and staff in the service of the Bloc as the Council may determine.

2. All staff of the secretariat shall be appointed on contract and in accordance with staff rules and regulations and in accordance with the terms and conditions of service of the Bloc.

3. The salaries, job design and other terms and conditions of the service of the staff shall be determined by the Council.

ARTICLE 21

Functions of the Secretariat

1. The Secretariat shall be responsible for—

(a) the general administration and financial management of the Bloc;

(b) implementing the rules, regulations and decisions of the Summit and the Council;

(c) proposing draft agenda for the meetings of the Summit and the Council;

(d) organizing and keeping records of the meetings of the Summit, the Council, and the committees of the Bloc;

(e) procuring the goods and services the Bloc requires to realize its objectives;

(f) custody of the property of the Bloc;

(g) submitting the budget of the Bloc to the Council for its consideration;

(h) the strategic planning, management and monitoring of programs and projects for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc;

(i) mobilizing funds for the implementation of the programs and projects of the Bloc;

(j) initiating, receiving and submitting recommendations to the Council;

(k) submitting reports on the activities of the Bloc to the Council;

(l) submitting quarterly and annual reports on the finances and administration of the Bloc to the Council and the County Treasuries of the Member Counties;

(m) initiating studies and research relating to the realization of the objectives of the Bloc;

(n) promoting the Bloc and disseminating information on the Bloc to stakeholders and the public; and

(o) any other function assigned to it by the Summit or the Council or under this Agreement.

2. The Chief Executive Officer shall where appropriate act on behalf of the Secretariat.

ARTICLE 22

Establishment and Composition of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum

1. There is established as an institution of the Bloc, the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum as a consultative forum for the Bloc's county assemblies to convene and discuss the economic and legislative agenda and vision of the Bloc.

2. The Forum is a self-accounting institution.

3. The Forum consists of:

(a) the Speakers of the Member Counties;

(b) the Chairpersons of the Budget committees of Member County Assemblies;

(c) Majority Leaders and Majority Whips from the Member County Assemblies;

(d) Minority Leaders and Minority Whips from the Member County Assemblies; and

(e) a Woman representative and a representative of the People living with Disabilities and Youth from each Member County Assembly nominated by the County Assembly.

4. The Speakers shall elect the Chairperson of the Assembly from amongst themselves.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Forum shall determine its own decision-making procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business, and for the rotation of the Office of Chairperson of the Forum.

ARTICLE 23

Functions of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum

1. The Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum shall promote the objectives of the Bloc.

2. Notwithstanding the generality of Paragraph 1, the Forum shall—

(a) promote the Bloc's legislative programme in their respective County Assemblies;

(b) carry out civic education and public engagement on the Bloc's activities; and

(c) perform any other function that may be assigned and conferred under this agreement.

ARTICLE 24

Meetings of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Assembly Forum

1. The Forum shall meet at least four times in a year.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Forum shall determine its own procedures, including that for convening its meetings, for the conduct of its business and for the election of its office bearers.

ARTICLE 25

Membership and Leadership of the Lake Region Economic Council

1. The Lake Region Economic Council shall consist of—

(a) the Chairperson of the Summit;

(b) one member of the Council nominated by the Summit;

(c) the Chairperson of the Lake Region Assembly Forum;

(d) one Economic Advisor from Member Counties nominated by the Summit to serve for one term of three years;

(e) one reputable Economic Expert nominated by the Summit to serve for one term of three years;

(f) one representative from the Private Sector nominated by the Summit to serve for one term of three years;

(g) the Chief Executive Officer of the Regional Bank;

(h) Two members of the Summit nominated by the Summit to serve for not more than three years; and

(i) The Chief Executive Officer of the Secretariat, who shall be the Secretary.

2. The Council shall elect its chairperson from amongst the members nominated under paragraph 1(h).

3. The Lake Region Economic Council may elect a Vice Chairperson from amongst themselves.

4. The Lake Region Economic Council is a self-accounting institution.

ARTICLE 26

Functions of the Lake Region Economic Council

The functions of the Economic Council are to—

(a) create forums for Government, Businesses, academia, labour unions to discuss policy issues;

(b) to gather, analyze and compile information on key economic development trends and propose policy alternatives;

(c) to develop and recommend to the Summit strategic policy interventions to promote social equity, economic growth, employment creation and reduction of poverty and inequality;

(d) to appraise Government policies for their effectiveness in achieving economic and social transformation; and

(e) to mobilize knowledge and technical resources from relevant knowledge networks, including research and education institutions.

ARTICLE 27

Meetings and Decisions of the Lake Region Economic Council

1. The Lake Region Economic Council shall meet twice in a year and may hold extra-ordinary meetings at the request of any member of the Economic Council.

2. The decisions of the Lake Region Economic Council shall be by consensus or, failing which, by a simple majority of the members of the Lake Region Economic Council.

ARTICLE 28

Budget

1. There shall be a budget for the organs of the Bloc save for the self-accounting institutions of the Bloc.

2. Subject to this Agreement, a budget for the Bloc for each financial year shall be prepared by the Chief Executive Officer for consideration by the Council and approval by the Summit.

3. The budget of the Bloc shall be funded by equal contributions by the Member Counties and receipts from donations and any other sources as may be determined by the Council and approved by the Summit.

4. All expenditures of the Bloc shall be utilized to finance activities of the Bloc as shall be determined by the Council on the approval by the Summit.

5. The financial year of the Bloc shall run from 1st July to 30th June.

6. The appropriation of the amount required to balance the budget of the Bloc shall be subject to such review and approval as the budgetary processes of the respective Member Counties and the Public Finance Management Act, may require.

7. Each Member County shall consider the Blocs budget in their annual budgetary estimates as guided by the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

8. The accounts of the Bloc shall be audited by the Auditor General.

ARTICLE 29

Other Resources

Other resources of the Bloc shall include such extra budgetary resources as:

(a) grants, donations, funds for projects and programmes and technical assistance; and

(b) income earned from activities undertaken by the Bloc.

ARTICLE 30

Financial Rules and Regulations

1. The Council shall make financial rules and regulation for the Bloc in line with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

2. Self-accounting institutions of the Bloc shall make their own financial rules and regulations in line with the provisions of their respective enabling legislation.

ARTICLE 31

Procurement of Goods and Services

The procurement of goods and services required for the realization of the objectives of the Bloc and dispose of the assets of the Bloc shall be done in accordance with Article 227 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

ARTICLE 32

Dispute Resolution

(a) This Agreement shall be interpreted according to and shall be governed by the laws of Kenya.

(b) Any dispute arising in connection with this Agreement, including any question in respect of the interpretation, validity, termination, or non-termination of this Agreement, shall be settled within the framework of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012.

(c) All disputes shall be settled using the alternative dispute resolution framework including arbitration.

(d) Where a matter is referred to arbitration, the Arbitration Act, 2007, shall apply.

ARTICLE 33

Headquarters and other offices of the Bloc

1. The headquarters of the Bloc shall be in Kisumu.

2. There may be established such offices of the Bloc in other Member Counties and elsewhere as the Council may determine.

ARTICLE 34

COOPERATION

The Bloc may, pursuant to the Constitution and the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012, enter into such agreement with the National Government, national government entities, counties that are not members of the Bloc and in accordance with existing national laws, enter into agreement with foreign institutions for the furtherance of the objectives of the Bloc.

ARTICLE 35

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. On the appointed day, the Chief Executive Officer and staff of the Secretariat of the Bloc shall assume the offices of Chief Executive Officer and staff of the Bloc respectively and shall be deemed to have been appointed thereto under the provisions of this Agreement.

Provided that the Chief Executive Officer shall serve for the remaining period of his current contractual term.

2. Until the Council adopts its procedure, the procedure that applies to the Bloc shall continue to apply.

ARTICLE 36

Transition

1. On the appointed day, there shall be transferred to and vested in the Bloc by virtue of this Article and without further assurances, all assets and liabilities of the secretariat.

2. Every contract made by or on behalf of the Bloc before the commencement of this Agreement in writing, and whether or not of such a nature that rights and liabilities there under can be assigned by the Bloc, shall have effect as if made under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 37

Sanctions

A Member County which defaults in meeting its financial and other obligations under this Agreement shall be subject to such action as the Summit may on the recommendation of the Council, determine.

ARTICLE 38

Implementation of the Agreement

1. Each Member County, in accordance with its respective statutory authorities and applicable procedures, undertakes to adopt and enforce the necessary rules and regulations to implement and enforce this Agreement, and the programs adopted by such Member County to implement the programs contemplated by this Agreement.

2. Each Member County shall submit an annual report on implementation of this Agreement to the Summit.

3. The Governor of each Member County is authorized to take such lawful action as may be necessary and proper to effectuate the Agreement and the initial organization and operation there under.

ARTICLE 39

Accession

1. Any County that enjoys geographical proximity with the Bloc may, at any time after the entry into force of this agreement, notify the Chairperson of the Summit of its intention to accede to this agreement and to be admitted as a member of the Bloc.

2. The Chairperson of the Summit shall, upon receipt of such notification, transmit copies thereof to all the Member Counties.

3. The Summit shall decide to admit a County as a member of the Bloc by consensus or, failing which, by a two-thirds majority vote of the Member Counties.

ARTICLE 40

Cessation of Membership

1. Any Member County that desires to renounce its membership of the Bloc shall submit a written notification to the Chairperson of the Summit.

2. At the end of one year from the date of such notification, if not withdrawn, this agreement shall cease to apply with respect to the renouncing Member County, which shall there by cease to belong to the Bloc.

3. During the period of one year referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Article, a Member County wishing to withdraw from the Bloc shall comply with the provisions of this agreement and shall be bound to discharge its obligations under this agreement up to and including the date of its withdrawal.

ARTICLE 41

Expulsion of a Member County

1. The Summit may expel a Member County from the Bloc for gross and persistent violation of the principles and objectives of this Agreement after giving such a Member County twelve months' written notice.

2. Upon expiration of the period specified in Paragraph 1, the Member County concerned shall cease to be a member of the Bloc, unless the notice is cancelled within the notice period.

3. During the period referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2,the Member County concerned shall continue to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and is liable to discharge all subsisting obligations and long-term commitments incurred during membership.

ARTICLE 42

Rights over property and Assets of the Bloc upon Cessation of Membership

1. Where a member county withdraws or it's expelled in accordance with this Agreement, the property of the Bloc in that Member County shall remain vested in the Bloc.

2. A County that has ceased to be a member of the Bloc shall have no claim to or any rights over any property and assets of the Bloc.

ARTICLE 43

Amendments

1. Any Member County may submit proposals for the amendment or revision of this agreement.

2. Proposals for the amendment or revision of this agreement shall be submitted to the Chairperson of the Summit, who shall transmit such proposals to the Member Counties within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof.

3. The Summit shall, upon the advice of the Council, examine the proposals for amendment or revision of this agreement within a period of six months following notification of the Member Counties.

4. The Summit shall adopt any amendment or revision of this agreement by consensus or, failing which, by a two-thirds majority vote of the Member Counties.

5. Any amendment or revision of this agreement that the Summit adopts in accordance with Paragraph 4 of this Article shall be submitted for ratification by all the Member Counties in accordance with Article 41 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 44

Duration of the Agreement and Termination

1. Once effective, this Agreement shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every Member County unless terminated.

2. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by a two-thirds majority vote of the Summit. In the event of such termination, all rights established under the Agreement shall continue unimpaired.

ARTICLE 45

Ratification, Effective Date and Execution

1. This Agreement shall be signed and sealed in identical original copies by the respective Governors of the signatory Member Counties.

2. A signed copy shall be filed with the County Secretary of each of the signatory Member Counties, and one copy shall be filed and retained in the archives of the Bloc.

3. The signatures shall be affixed and attested under the following form:

In Witness Whereof, and in evidence of the adoption and enactment into law of this Agreement by the County Assemblies of the signatory Member Counties, the respective Governors do hereby, in accordance with the authority conferred by law, sign this Agreement in duplicate original copies, attested to by the respective County Secretaries, and have caused the seals of the respective Counties to be hereunto affixed this _____ day of (month), (year).

ARTICLE 46

Entry into force

This Agreement shall enter into force when ratified through the enactment of concurrent legislation by at least a third of the Blocs' County Assemblies.

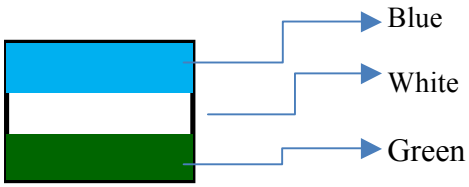
SECOND SCHEDULE

CLAUSE—5

THE OFFICIAL LOGO

CLAUSE 5—THE OFFICIAL FLAG

Key



PART III – REGULATIONS

1. Kisumu County Car-Loan and Mortgage Regulations, 2020
2. Kisumu County Social Health Insurance Fund Regulations, 2020
3. Kisumu County Assembly (Car-Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2018
4. Kisumu County Women, Youth and PWDs Fund Regulations, 2015

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 1

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(*No*. 18 *of* 2012)

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND)

REGULATIONS, 2020

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1—Citation and commencement.

2—Interpretation.

3—Establishment of the Fund.

4—Objective and purpose of the Fund.

5—Capital of the Fund.

6—Management and Administration of the Fund.

7—Conduct of business of the Committee.

8—Kisumu County Assembly Service Board May Appoint a Financial Institution.

9—Purpose of Loan.

10—Condition for Disbursement of Funds.

11—Temporary Release of Log-book.

12—Application for Loan.

13—Loan Amounts.

14—Repayment of Loan.

15—Interest of Loan.

16—Loan Discharge.

17—Default in Repayment.

18—Administration of the Fund.

19—Transfer or Sale of Loan Motor Vehicle.

20—Duties of Financial Institutions.

21—Management.

22—Miscellaneous.

23—Amendments to Regulations.

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2020

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 8 of the County Governments Act, 2012 and section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Executive Committee Member for Finance makes the following Regulations—

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kisumu County Assembly (Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2020.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Kisumu County Assembly Service Board" means the board established under section 12 of the County Government Act, 2012.

"Administrator" means the administrator of the Fund appointed under these Regulations;

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"Committee" means the Scheme Management Committee established under regulation 6;

"Employee" means a person employed by the Kisumu County Assembly Service Board.

"Executive Committee Member" means the Kisumu County Executive Committee Member responsible for Finance appointed under section 35 bof the County Government Act, 2012.

"financial year" means a period of twelve months starting on the 1st July and ending on the 30th June of each year;

"Fund" means the County Assembly Members and Employees Car Loan Scheme Fund Established by regulation 3;

"Member of the scheme" means a member and employee of the Kisumu County Assembly;

"Finance company" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Banking Act;

"Speaker" means the Speaker of the Kisumu County Assembly and includes the Deputy Speaker when acting as Speaker.

"Accounting officer" means the Clerk of the County Assembly of Kisumu

"SRC" means Salaries Remuneration Commission as established under Article 230 of the Constitution.

Establishment of the Fund

3. There is established a Fund to be known as the Kisumu County Car Loan Scheme Fund under the Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012

Object and purpose of the Fund

4. The object and purpose for which the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, of vehicles by members of the scheme.

Capital of the Fund

5. The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of—

(a) the monies standing to the credit of the fund on the date of the coming into operations of these regulations.

(b) the County Assembly may appropriate additional monies as may be voted in the subsequent financial years.

(c) proceeds from the sale of motor vehicles; and

(d) All monies that shall be paid to the Fund.

Scheme Management Committee

6. (1) There is established a committee to be known as Scheme Management Committee which shall consist of—

(a) The Vice-Chairperson of Kisumu County Assembly Service Board shall be the chairperson;

(b) Executive Committee Member in charge of Finance; or his designate;

(c) The Resident member of the County Assembly Service Board;

(d) Majority whip;

(e) Minority whip;

(f) The administrator of the Fund.

(g) The Chairperson of the Staff Welfare Association;

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall be an *ex-official* member and the secretary to the committee.

Removal from Office

(3) A member of the scheme management committee may be removed from the committee if—

(a) The member is absent from three consecutive meetings of the committee without good course;

(b) The member is in serious violation of these regulations or any other applicable law;

(c) The member is guilty of gross misconduct;

(d) If the member is physically or mentally incapable of performing the functions of the committee;

(e) The member is adjudged bankrupt

(4) The functions of the scheme management committee shall be—

(a) To determine and recommend review of polices for administering the Fund;

(b) To receive and consider car loan and mortgage applications;

(c) To recommend to the administrator of the Fund the eligible loan applicants;

(d) To monitor the loan awards to applicants and assess if the Fund is being administered in accordance with the Fund's object and purpose, and within the SRC guidelines.

Functions of the Scheme Management Committee

7. (1) The County Executive Committee member responsible for the matters relating to finance shall designate an officer to administer the Fund.

(2) The responsibilities of the officer administering the fund shall be to—

(a) Process applications for loans in accordance with the regulations and existing terms and conditions of borrowing;

(b) Supervise the day to day running of the Fund;

(c) Impose conditions and restrictions on expenditure arising from the Fund;

(d) Cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other records relating to the Fund;

(e) Prepare and submit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end, thereof, a statement of account relating to the Fund in accordance with the PMF Act, 2012 and in search details as the County Treasury may from time to time direct.

(f) Prepare and submit other reports as may be required under any applicable law.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall cause an account in the name of the fund to be maintained for the fund in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

(4) Notwithstanding regulation 6 (3), the Fund administrator may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a financial institution to administer the funds on its behalf.

Fund Administrator Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may appoint financial institution.

8. (1) The meetings of the committee shall be convened by the chairperson or in the absence of the chairperson, by a member and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions of the committee.

(2) The quorum for the committee shall be any four members of the committee.

(3) The decision of the Committee shall be by simple majority and in the case of a tie; the chairperson shall have a casting vote.

Purpose of Loan

9. (1) A loan obtained under these Regulations shall be utilized for the purchase of motor vehicles.

(2) The Committee shall from time to time set the criteria for granting loans to borrowers under these Regulations.

Conditions for disbursement of funds

10. (1) A loan approved under regulation 9 shall be released from the fund in such manner and taken into account the security of the funds as may be prescribed by the committee.

(2) The log-book of a vehicle's subject to a loan from the fund shall be issued jointly between the Kisumu County Assembly Board and the member of the Scheme and shall be kept in the custody of the officer administering the fund until the loan is repaid in full by the member of the scheme.

Temporary release of logbook

11. (1) A log-book is kept in custody by the officer administering the Fund may be temporarily released to a member of the Scheme upon application in writing to the officer administering the Fund for purposes of renewal by that member of the necessary licenses.

(2) A log-book released under paragraph (1) shall be returned to the officer administering the Fund within seven working days from the date of such release.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall acknowledge receipt of the log-book in writing.

Application for Loan

12. (1) A member of the scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall present to the officer administering the fund a duly completed hire purchase proposal form in such form as management committee may prescribe

(2) the officer administering the Fund shall satisfy himself of the applicant's financial status and capacity to repay the loan applied for and where so satisfied shall forward the application to the Committee for consideration. Provided that the current members of County Assembly are legible for the Fund courtesy of SRC approval on the same.

(3) If the Committee approves the application, the applicant shall enter into a hire purchase agreement in such form as the Committee may prescribe.

(4) The applicants shall bear the cost of stamp duty and other legal fees.

(5) where a borrower fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (4)

within the stipulated time, the officer administering the fund shall, upon given the borrower fourteen days' notice, deduct the amount due from the salary of that borrower in such instalments as may be appropriate and remit such deductions to meet such costs as may be due.

(6) All transactions in respect of the motor vehicle being purchased shall be conducted by an advocate appointed by the Kisumu County Assembly Board.

Loan amounts

13. (1) The maximum loan to be granted under these regulations to a member of the scheme shall be—

Maximum loan disbursement

(a) KSh. 2,000,000 for a member of County Assembly;

(b) For members of staff, an amount that will be determined by the board in accordance with the SRC guidelines or such ceilings that the SRC may determine from time to time.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the value of a new vehicle shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the body known as Automobile Association of Kenya or the National Government department dealing with such matters (Public Works).

(3) No member of the scheme shall receive a loan the repayment of which shall result in salary deductions exceeding one third of the monthly emoluments of members of the scheme.

Repayment of Loan

14. (1) A loan advance under these regulations shall be repaid in full as follows—

(a) For a member of the County Assembly, the loan shall be repaid in full over a maximum sixty months irrespective of whether the vehicle is new or used and provided that the repayment period shall terminate upon completion of their tenure;

(b) For member of staff who shall be on permanent and pensionable terms over a maximum seventy two months or at such period the board may determine for the member of the staff in line with the SRC guidelines and remaining period of service for the staff member.

(2) A member of the scheme shall comprehensively insure any vehicle purchased through the scheme.

(3) A member of the scheme who is unable to pay the subsequent annual premiums referred to in paragraph (2) may apply to the Fund for a loan which shall be repaid within a period of one year.

(4) Any loan granted under these Regulations, shall be insured for the benefit of the member of the scheme and the premium in respect thereof shall be debited to the account of the member of the Fund.

Interest of Loan

15. (1) The interest chargeable on a loan shall be three per centum per annum on a monthly reducing balance.

(2) The interest charged under paragraphs (1) shall be utilized to defray administrative expenses of the Fund.

Loan discharge

16. (1) Upon full repayment of the loan, a signed loan discharge certificate in such form as may be prescribed by the Committee shall be issued to the member of the Scheme and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(2) The loan discharge certificate shall release to the member of the scheme from any further financial obligation in respect of the loan and shall act as sufficient authority to remove the caveat on the vehicle pursuant to regulation (8).

Default in repayment

17. (1) Where a borrower defaults in repayment of the loan for a period of four consecutive months, the Committee shall repossess and sell the vehicle to another deserving Member or employee.

(2) Notwithstanding these Regulations, where a borrower ceases to be a Member or employee before repayment in full, the Committee may, in its discretion, grant a maximum period of four months in which they may make the outstanding loan repayment in full.

Transfer or sale of loan motor vehicle

18. No person shall sell or in any way transfer any vehicle acquired from the proceeds of the Fund under these Regulations unless—

(a) Met Regulation (16) or;

(i) of the payment of the full purchase price of the vehicle together with

such interest as may be due; or

(ii) of the payment in full of the loan advanced by the Fund together with such interest as may be due;

(b) the sale or transfer has been approved by the Committee.

Duties of financial institution

19. Where the Committee, pursuant to regulation 6 (2) (d) of these Regulations, appoints a financial institution to administer the Fund, the institution shall—

(a) operate individual accounts for each borrower and provide details of recoveries of the loan;

(b) charge security on properties acquired through loans from the Fund to protect the interests of the Fund and act as a custodian for such charges;

(c) disburse cheques for newly approved loans to borrowers after the necessary documentation has been completed by the Committee;

(d) pay all outgoing and issue demand notices to defaulting borrowers through the officer administering the Fund; and

(e) Upon repayment of the loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding, discharge the charge and release the security documents to the borrowers.

(f) Upon default, to call in the loan and on behalf of the committee, sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty, in which event the Fund shall meet any shortfall between the loan outstanding and the proceeds of sale.

Management costs

20. The Fund or, where applicable, or car loan finance company referred to under regulation (20), may charge an interest of not more than two per cent per annum of the value of the loan to cover the management costs.

Miscellaneous

21. These Regulations shall be supplemented by such requirements as may be detailed in the loan application form supplied by the Fund and by the contract between Fund and the borrower.

Amendment to Regulations

22. The Committee may, from time to time recommend to the Executive Committee Member any amendment to these Regulations.

Legal Notice No.1 of 2018 is revoked.

Made on the 6th April, 2020.

GEORGE OMONDI OKONG'O,
County Executive Committee Member
for Finance and Economic Planning.

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 2

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(No. 18 of 2012)

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (MORTGAGE SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2020

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1—Citation and commencement.

2—Interpretation.

3—Establishment of the Fund.

4—Objective and purpose of the Fund.

5—Capital of the Fund.

6—Management and Administration of the Fund.

7—Conduct of business of the Committee.

8—Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may appoint mortgage Institutions.

9—Purpose of Loan.

10—Disbursement of Loans for development.

11—Application for Loan.

12—Leasehold property.

13—Maximum Loan Disbursement.

14—Repayment of Loan.

15—Interest of Loan.

16—Lien under Loan property.

17—Insurance in respect of Loan property.

18—Default in repayment.

19—Administration of the Fund.

20—Transfer or sale of Loan property.

21—Duties of mortgage institution.

22—Management costs.

23—Miscellaneous.

24—Supplementary terms.

25—Amendment to Regulations.

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (MORTGAGE SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2020

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 8 of the County Governments Act, 2012 and Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Executive Committee Member for Finance makes the following Regulations—

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kisumu County Assembly (Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2020.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Kisumu County Assembly Service Board" means the board established under section 12 of the County Government Act, 2012.

"Administrator" means the administrator of the Fund appointed under these Regulations;

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"Committee" means the Scheme Management Committee established under regulation 6;

"employee" means a person employed by the Kisumu County Assembly Service Board; who is not covered by any other housing scheme;

"Executive Committee Member" means the Kisumu County Executive Committee Member responsible for Finance appointed under section 35 of the County Government Act 2012.

"financial year" means a period of twelve months ending on the 30th June of each year;

"Fund" means the County Assembly Members and Employees of Housing Mortgage Scheme Fund Established by regulation 3;

"Member of the scheme" means a member and employee of the Kisumu County Assembly;

"mortgage finance company" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Banking Act

"Speaker" means the Speaker of the Kisumu County Assembly and includes the Deputy Speaker when acting as Speaker.

"Accounting officer" means the Clerk of the County Assembly of Kisumu

"tenant purchase institution" means a company incorporated in Kenya which has not less than twenty years experience in operation of tenant purchase loan schemes for over two thousand housing units at one moment.

"SRC" means Salaries and Remuneration Commission as established under Article 230 of the constitution.

Establishment of the Fund

3. There is established a Fund to be known as the Kisumu County Mortgage Scheme Fund under the Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Object and purpose of the Fund

4. The object and purpose for which the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the scheme and, or develop housing units for sale and for rental by Members and employees.

Capital of the Fund

5. The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of—

(a) The monies standing to the credit of the fund on the date of the coming into operations of these regulations.

(b) The County Assembly may appropriate additional monies as may be voted inthe subsequent financial years.

(c) Proceeds from the sale of motor vehicles; and

(d) All monies that shall be paid to the Fund.

Scheme Management Committee

6. (1) There is established a committee to be known as Scheme Management Committee which shall consist of—

(a) The Vice-Chairperson of Kisumu County Assembly Service Board shall be the chairperson;

(b) Executive Committee Member in charge of Finance; or his designates

(c) The Resident member of the County Assembly Service Board;

(d) Majority whip;

(e) Minority whip;

(f) The administrator of the Fund.

(g) The Chairperson of the Staff Welfare Association

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall be an ex- officio member and the secretary to the committee.

Removal

(3) A member of the scheme management committee may be removed from the committee if—

(a) The member is absent from three consecutive meetings of the committee without good course;

(b) The member is in serious violation of these regulations or any other applicable law;

(c) The member is guilty of gross misconduct;

(d) If the member is physically or mentally incapable of performing the functions of the committee;

(e) The member is adjudged bankrupt;

Functions of the Scheme Management Committee

(4) The functions of the scheme management committee shall be—

(a) To determine and recommend review of polies for administering the Fund;

(b) To receive and confide car loan and mortgage applications;

(c) To recommend to the administration of the Fund the eligible loan applicants;

(d) To monitor the loan awards to applicants and assess if the Fund is being administered in accordance with the Fund's object and purpose, and within the SRC guidelines.

Conduct of business of the Committee.

7. (1) The County Executive Committee member responsible for the matters relating to finance shall designate an officer to administer the Fund.

(2) The responsibilities of the officer administering the fund shall be to—

(a) Process applications for loans in accordance with the regulations and existing terms and conditions of borrowing;

(b) Supervise the day to day running of the Fund;

(c) Impose conditions and restrictions on expenditure arising from the Fund;

(d) Cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other records relating to the Fund;

(e) Prepare and submit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end, thereof, a statement of account relating to the Fund in accordance with the PMF Act, 2012 and in search details as the County Treasury may from time to time direct.

(f) Prepare and submit other reports as may be required under any applicable law.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall cause an account in the name of the fund to be maintained for the fund in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

(4) Notwithstanding regulation 6 (3), the Fund administrator may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a financial institution to administer the funds on its behalf.

Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may appoint mortgage institutions

8. Notwithstanding regulation 6(3) The Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a mortgage institution to administer the fund on its behalf through a competitive manner.

Purpose of Loan

9. (1) A member of the scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall make such application to the officer administering the Fund in such a manner as the Loans Management Committee may prescribe.

(2) A loan obtained under these Regulations shall be utilized for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property for the occupation of the applicant and his or her immediate family

(3) The Committee shall from time to time set the criteria for granting loans to borrowers under these Regulations.

Disbursement of Loans for development

10. (1) A loan granted for the development of residential property, under these regulations, shall be released to the applicant in two tranches at 50% each.

Application for Loan

11. (1) A public officer who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall make such application to the Administrator in such manner as the Committee may prescribe.

(2) An application for a loan for construction purposes shall be accompanied by the following documents where applicable—

(a) copies of the designs of the proposed residential property duly approved by the urban area or city within whose area it is to be situate;

(b) bills of quantities in respect of the proposed development;

(c) an official search of the title to the property intended to be purchased; and

(d) a certified copy of the sale agreement relating to the property.

(3) A loan to purchase property granted under these Regulations shall be funded at the rate of—

(a) one hundred percent of the value of the property, where such property is situate in Kisumu County; and

(b) one hundred percent of the value of the property if the property is situate in any other locality.

(4) The applicants shall bear the cost of stamp duty and other legal fees.

(5) where a borrower fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (4) within the stipulated time, the officer administering the fund shall, upon given the borrower fourteen days' notice, deduct the amount due from the salary of that borrower in such installments as may be appropriate and remit such deductions to meet such costs as may be due.

(6) All transactions in respect of property being purchased shall be conducted by an advocate appointed by the Kisumu County Assembly Board.

Leasehold property

12. Where the property intended to be purchased through a loan from the Fund is leasehold property, such loan shall be granted where the expiry date of such lease is at least thirty five years beyond the final loan repayment date.

(2) A member of the scheme shall be required to give prior authority in writing for gratuity, pension's dues, and allowances to be utilized to clear any outstanding debt in case the member looses the ward seat before fully repaying the loan.

(3) A loan granted to a borrower under these regulations shall be funded at the rate of a hundred per centum of the value of the property, where such property is situated in Kisumu or any other area.

(4) Subject to this regulation, a member of the scheme shall be eligible for the maximum amount of loan specified in the sub-regulation (1) in each county assembly term to be assessed by the member in a maximum of two disbursements in that term.

Maximum loan disbursement

13. (1) The maximum loan to be granted under these reforms to a member of the scheme shall be—

(a) KSh. 3,000,000 for a member of County Assembly;

(b) For members of staff, an amount that will be determined by the board in accordance with the SRC guidelines.

Loan Amounts

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the value of the property shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the body known as Automobile Association of Kenya or the National Government department dealing with such matters (Public Works).

(3) No member of the scheme shall receive a loan the repayment of which shall result in salary deductions exceeding one third of the monthly emoluments of members of the scheme.

Repayment of Loan

14. (1) A loan advance under these regulations shall be repaid in full as follows—

(a) For a member of the County Assembly, the loan shall be repaid in full over a maximum sixty months irrespective of whether the vehicle is new or used and provided that the repayment period shall terminate upon completion of their tenure;

(b) For members of staff who shall be on permanent and pensionable terms over a maximum seventy two months or at such period the board may determine for the member of the staff in line with the SRC guidelines and remaining period of service of the staff member.

(2) A member of the scheme shall comprehensively insure any vehicle purchased through the scheme.

(3) A member of the scheme who is unable to pay the subsequent annual premiums referred to in paragraph (2) may apply to the Fund for a loan which shall be repaid within a period of one year.

(4) Any loan granted under these Regulations, shall be insured for the benefit of the member of the scheme and the premium in respect thereof shall be debited to the account of the member of the Fund.

Interest of Loan

15. (1) The interest chargeable on a loan shall be three per centum per annum on a monthly reducing balance.

(2) A mortgage institution appointed under regulation (8) to administer the fund may charge an interest not more than three per centum per annum to cover management costs.

(3) The interest charged under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation shall be met by the borrower

Lien under loan property

16. (1) The County Assembly Service Board shall have a charge registered on the

property financed through a loan granted under these regulations and shall be entitled to have its name entered in all documents of title for such property.

(2) The borrower shall—

(a) not mortgage, charge, surrender the lease, or sell or agree to sell or part with possession of the charged property or part thereof without the prior written consent of the County Assembly Service Board.

(b) meet and pay all rates, rents, insurance and any other outgoing payments in respect of the property and send the proof of such payments to the County Assembly Service Board; and

(c) provide a transfer deed duly signed by the borrower and a letter authorizing the Fund to sell the property in case of default in payment.

(3) All residential properties purchased or developed through the Fund shall be constructed of such standards and material as are acceptable and to which the County Assembly Service Board shall approve.

(4) During the tenant purchase or loan repayment period, the borrower shall—

(a) ensure that the property is used for residential purposes only;

(b) maintain the property in a satisfactory state of repair; and

(c) make no extension or any structural alteration, carry out any valuation, assessment, or investigation relating to the property or title thereto, as the case maybe without the prior approval of the Committee.

(5) No borrower shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time or more than a total of two loans from the fund

(6) All legal documentation and disbursement of funds shall be supervised by the officer administering the Fund.

(7) The Committee shall grant only one loan or one house to either the Member or employee or a spouse where the spouse is also a Member or employee and the granting of a loan or house to one spouse shall bar the other spouse from benefiting from the Fund.

Insurance in respect of Loan property

17. (1) Every borrower shall take and maintain a life insurance policy and a fire insurance policy with an insurance company approved by the County Assembly Service Board, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Fund and debited in the borrower's account.

(2) The originals of all documents relating to property financed by a loan from the Fund shall be kept in safe custody by the Administrator.

(3) The Committee shall be entitled to do everything lawful and necessary to protect its interest in the property in respect of which a loan is granted.

Default in repayment

18. (1) Where a borrower defaults in repayment of the loan for a period of four consecutive months, the Committee shall repossess and sell the property to another deserving Member or employee.

(2) Notwithstanding these Regulations, where a borrower ceases to be a Member or employee before repayment in full, the Committee may, in its discretion, grant a

maximum period of four months in which they may make the outstanding loan repayment in full.

Administration of the Fund

19. (1) The Administrator of the Fund shall—

(a) open and manage a bank account for the Fund;

(b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;

(c) utilize the interest accruing thereto to defray operating expenses;

(d) may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning such use;

(e) cause to be kept books of account and other records in relation to the Fund;

(f) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, and such details as the Treasury may, from time to time, direct in accordance with law relating to audit of public funds;

(g) Designate and appoint such staff as may be necessary to assist him in the administration of the Fund and may require such staff to carry out such inspections as may be necessary to verify any information submitted under these regulations.

Transfer or sale of loan property

20. No person shall sell or in any way transfer any property acquired from the proceeds of the Fund under these Regulations unless—

(a) a period of not less than eight years has expired from the date—

(i) of the payment of the full purchase price of the property together with such interest as may be due; or

(ii) of the payment in full of the loan advanced by the Fund together with such interest as may be due;

(b) the sale or transfer has been approved by the Committee.

Duties of mortgage institution

21. Where the Committee, pursuant to regulation 8 of these Regulations, appoints a tenant purchase institution or a mortgage finance company to administer the Fund, the institution shall—

(a) operate individual accounts for each borrower and provide details of recoveries of the loan;

(b) charge security on properties acquired through loans from the Fund to protect the interests of the Fund and act as a custodian for such charges;

(c) disburse cheques for newly approved loans to borrowers after the necessary documentation has been completed by the Committee;

(d) pay all outgoing and issue demand notices to defaulting borrowers through the officer administering the Fund; and

(e) upon repayment of the loan, interest and other expenses which may be

outstanding, discharge the charge and release the security documents to the borrowers.

(f) upon default, to call in the loan and on behalf of the committee, sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty, in which event the Fund shall meet any shortfall between the loan outstanding and the proceeds of sale.

Management costs

22. The Fund or, where applicable, the tenant purchase institution or mortgage finance company referred to under regulation 21, may charge an interest of not more than two per cent per annum of the value of the loan to cover the management costs.

Miscellaneous

23. These Regulations shall be supplemented by such requirements as may be detailed in the loan application form supplied by the Fund and by the contract between Fund and the borrower.

Supplementary terms

24. Subject to these regulations, the Committee shall issue guidelines on—

(a) the purchase and development of land and residential properties under these regulations;

(b) the utilization of surplus funds for the purchase and development of land and residential property under these regulations; and

(c) such other matters as may be necessary for the proper management and administration of the fund.

Amendment to Regulations

25. The Committee may, from time to time recommend to the Executive Committee Member any amendment to these Regulations.

Legal Notice No.2 of 2018 is revoked.

Made on the 6th April, 2020

GEORGE OMONDI OKONG'O,
County Executive Committee Member
for Finance and Economic Planning.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NAIROBI

(Kisumu County Legislative Supplement No. 5)

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 6

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(*No*. 18 *of* 2012)

THE KISUMU COUNTY HEALTH ACT, 2019

(*No*. 5 *of* 2019)

THE KISUMU COUNTY SOCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE FUND REGULATIONS, 2020

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1—Citation.

2—Interpretation.

3— Object and purpose of regulations.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

4—Establishment of the Kisumu County Social Health Insurance Fund.

5—Sources of the Fund.

6—Expenditure of the Fund.

PART III—MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

7—Committee of the Fund.

8—Functions of the Committee.

9—Administrator of the Fund.

10 —Functions of the Fund Administrator

PART IV—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS OF THE FUND

11—Bank Accounts of the Fund.

12—Financial reporting procedures.

13—Allowances.

14—Audit.

PART V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

15—Lapse of the Fund.

16—Winding up of the Fund.

17—Guidelines.

18—Amendments.

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(*No*. 18 *of* 2012)

THE KISUMU COUNTY HEALTH ACT, 2019

(*No*. 5 *of* 2019)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Section 116(5) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and sections 17, 18, 20 and 34 of the Kisumu County Health Act 2019, the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning makes the following Regulations—

THE KISUMU COUNTY SOCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE FUND REGULATIONS, 2020

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kisumu County Social Health Insurance Fund Regulations, 2020.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Act" means the Kisumu County Health Act, 2019;

"accounting officer" in relation to the fund means a person appointed by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance for any service in respect of which moneys have been appropriated by the County Assembly or any person to whom issues are made from the County Revenue Fund account;

"administrator" in relation to the fund means a person designated by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance to administer the fund;

"committee" means the Social Health Insurance Fund Committee established under Regulation 7 of these Regulations;

"household" shall include the principal member, spouse and children or in cases where there are orphaned and/or vulnerable children, the principal member shall be the care giver and the children shall be declared as the dependants;

"Indigents" in relation to the fund means any persons who cannot afford health insurance;

"Indigents Health Insurance Fund (IHF)" means the funds in the ring-fenced account for the Indigent Health Insurance Scheme, managed by the Kisumu Social Health Insurance Fund Management and Oversight Committee;

"Indigents Health Insurance Scheme (IHIS)" or means the scheme which organizes the access of indigents to health services

"indigent population" means indigent groups within society selected during the UHC registration or using a county designated socio-economic mapping tool;

"insurance premium" means the fixed amount of money paid quarterly to NHIF to provide medical cover based on the national scheme to members of IHIS within Kisumu County;

"NHIF" means the National Hospital Insurance Fund established under Section 3 of Act No. 9 of 1998;

"Scheme Management Fees" means a fixed fee to be paid to the supporting agency to support the management of the scheme;

"Technology Service Fees" means a fixed fee paid to the supporting agency for the deployment and operation of the IHIS digital platform;

"Universal Health Coverage (UHC)" in relation to health services, means ensuring that all people have access to needed health services (including prevention, promotion, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation) of sufficient quality to be effective while also ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the user the financial hardship; and

"visit fees" means a fee paid to an IHIS participating healthcare facility derived from the capitation money allocated to the individual, and is based on the number of members that access care at that particular facility.

Object and Purpose

3. The objects and purpose of these regulations are to—

(a) fund and provide Health Insurance Cover to the indigent population within Kisumu County;

(b) establish a centralized fund into which all revenues collected pursuant to these regulations shall be paid and administered; and

(c) provide for the oversight and administration of the fund.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

Establishment of the Fund

4. (1) There is established a Fund to be known as the Kisumu County Social Health Insurance Fund based on the Kisumu County Health Act, 2019 which is a creation of the indigent health insurance scheme.

(2) Notwithstanding the generality of sub-regulation (1) the purpose of the Fund shall include the following I—

(a) ensuring seamless transfer of funds from the Kisumu County Social Health Insurance Fund to National Hospital Insurance Fund for purposes of providing a medical insurance cover for the indigent population in Kisumu County;

(b) ensuring seamless payment of capitation, visit fees and reimbursements to the county participating healthcare facilities and payment of services to any appointed supplementary healthcare service provider from the NHIF pool; and

(c) ensuring seamless payment of specified operation costs including any refunds that are necessary to ensure provision of quality healthcare services to the targeted indigent population in Kisumu County.

Sources of the Fund.

5. The Fund shall consist of—

(a) monies appropriated by the County Assembly for purposes of the fund;

(b) monies received from the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) in capitation and reimbursements;

(c) grants, loans, donations, subscriptions, bequests or other gifts made to the Fund; and

(d) monies from any other source approved by the County Executive Committee Member Finance and Economic Planning.

Expenditure of the Fund

6. There shall be paid out of the fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the objects and purpose for which the Fund is established.

PART III—MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Committee of the Fund

7. (1) There is hereby established a Committee to be known as Kisumu County Social Health Insurance Fund Committee which shall comprise of-

(a) chairperson appointed by the Governor;

(b) County Executive Committee Member for Health;

(c) County Executive Committee Member for Finance;

(d) the Chief Officer of health and sanitation;

(e) Director of the health department;

(f) two representatives from the supporting agency; and

(g) the fund administrator who shall be the secretary to the committee.

Functions of the Committee

8. The functions of the Committee shall be—

(a) to consider and recommend the estimates of revenue and expenditure to and from the Fund to the County Executive Committee Member for Finance for approval;

(b) to approve disbursements from the Fund account in consultation with the County Executive Committee Member for Finance for Finance;

(c) to receive, review and approve reports on the performance of the Fund from the Fund Administrator;

(d) to oversee the monitoring and evaluation of the programmes and activities under the Fund;

(e) to approve the financial statements of the Fund prepared in accordance with the Act;

(f) to consult with the CECM Finance on matters relating to the administration of the Fund; and

(g) to perform any other functions that shall be assigned by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance for Finance.

Administrator of the Fund

9. There shall be an Administrator of the Fund appointed by County Executive Committee Member for Finance.

Functions of the Fund Administrator

10. (1) The Administrator of the fund shall exercise the following functions—

(a) cause to be opened in the name of the Fund such bank account for the Fund in a bank approved in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, as may be necessary for the purposes for which the Fund is established;

(b) ensure that no bank account of the Fund is overdrawn;

(c) consult with the committee and the Executive Committee Member for finance on all matters related to the administration of the Fund;

(d) ensure that disbursement of monies out of the Fund is done in a timely and efficient manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, these Regulations and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

(e) prepare, sign and submit a statement of account in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof to the committee for consideration and approval;

(f) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and records on the operations of the fund;

(g) prepare estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund relating to its obligations and operational expenses and submit it to the Committee for adoption;

(h)prepare periodic reports on the financial and non-financial performance of the Fund and present to the Committee for adoption;

(i) ensure compliance with decisions and recommendations of the committee and submit periodic reports on such compliance;

(j) be the custodian of all assets, equipment and property of the Fund; and

(k) ensure that a standing order is established with the appointed bank for payments of Technology Service Fees and Scheme Management Fees.

(2) Upon approval by the Committee, the Administrator of the Fund shall submit estimates of revenue and expenditure to the County Executive Committee Member, Finance for approval.

PART IV—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Bank Account of the Fund

11. (1)The Executive Committee Member in charge of the County Treasury shall issue guidelines on banking arrangements of the Fund under the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

(2) The Fund administrator shall cause to be opened in the name of the Fund such bank account for the Fund in a bank approved in accordance with Section 28 of the Act, as may be necessary for the purposes for which the Fund is established.

(3)The bank account for the Fund shall be—

(a) managed by the Fund Administrator in consultation with the Executive Member in charge of the County Treasury;

(b) Signatories to the account shall be—

(i) Chief Officer Finance;

(ii) Chief Officer in charge of Health; and

(iii) Fund Administrator.

(4) The bank account for the Fund shall be subject to auditing under the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Financial reporting procedures

12. The Fund Administrator shall, in consultation with the Executive Committee Member in charge of the County Treasury, put in place financial controls to ensure fiduciary standards are maintained in all Fund operations to achieve the desired transparency and accountability with a view to promoting regular accurate reporting of all financial transactions.

Allowances

13. The committee shall in consultation with the Executive Committee Member for Health and the Executive Committee Member in charge of the County Treasury fix allowances payable to members of the committee.

Audit

14. (1) The Fund Administrator shall cause to be kept proper books and records of account of its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities.

(2) The County Executive committee member for finance shall submit to the Auditor-General within three months after the end of each financial year, the accounts of the Fund in respect of that year together with—

(a) a statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund during that financial year; and

(b) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Fund on the last day of that financial year.

(3) The annual accounts of the Fund shall be prepared, audited and reported upon in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Lapse of the Fund.

15. (1) The Governor may, in consultation with the County Executive Committee Member responsible for matters relating to health, and by Notice in the *Gazette*, declare that these households are no longer vulnerable and can therefore pay their own health insurance cover.

(2) Upon such declaration as provided for under sub-regulation (1), the Fund shall lapse.

Winding up of the Fund

16. Upon lapsing of the Fund in the manner provided for under regulation (14), the Fund shall be wound up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

Guidelines

17. The Executive Committee Member in-charge of the County Treasury shall in consultation with the Executive Committee Member in charge of Health and the Committee develop guidelines for the proper implementation of these Regulations and management of the Fund.

Amendments

18. (1)The Committee may on its own motion or at the instance of any other interested party recommend to the Executive Committee Member in charge of the County Treasury any amendments to these regulations for consideration.

(2) The Executive Committee Member in charge of the County Treasury shall subject any recommendation from the Committee for amendments to these Regulations to public participation before giving effect thereto.

Made on the 17th November, 2020.

GEORGE OMONDI OKONG'O,
County Executive Committee Member for
Finance and Economic Planning.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NAIROBI

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 1

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(*No*. 18 *of* 2012)

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2018

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1—Citation and commencement.

2—Interpretation.

3—Establishment of the Fund.

4—Objective and purpose of the Fund.

5—Capital of the Fund.

6—Management and Administration of the Fund.

7—Conduct of business of the Committee.

8—Kisumu County Assembly Service Board May Appoint a Financial Institution.

9—Purpose of Loan.

10—Condition for Disbursement of Funds.

11—Temporary Release of Log-book.

12—Application for Loan.

13—Loan Amounts.

14—Repayment of Loan.

15—Interest of Loan.

16—Loan Discharge.

17—Default in Repayment.

18—Administration of the Fund.

19—Transfer or Sale of Loan Motor Vehicle.

20—Duties of Financial Institutions.

21—Management.

22—Miscellaneous.

23—Amendments to Regulations.

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2018

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 8 of the County Governments Act, 2012 and section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Executive Committee Member for Finance makes the following Regulations—

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kisumu County Assembly (Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2018.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Kisumu County Assembly Service Board" means the board established under section 12 of the County Government Act, 2012.

"Administrator" means the administrator of the Fund appointed under these Regulations;

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"Committee" means the Scheme Management Committee established under regulation 6;

"Employee" means a person employed by the Kisumu County Assembly Service Board.

"Executive Committee Member" means the Kisumu County Executive Committee Member responsible for Finance appointed under section 35 bof the County Government Act, 2012.

"financial year" means a period of twelve months starting on the 1st July and ending on the 30th June of each year;

"Fund" means the County Assembly Members and Employees Car Loan Scheme Fund Established by regulation 3;

"Member of the scheme" means a member and employee of the Kisumu County Assembly;

"Finance company" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Banking Act;

"Speaker" means the Speaker of the Kisumu County Assembly and includes the Deputy Speaker when acting as Speaker.

"Accounting officer" means the Clerk of the County Assembly of Kisumu

"SRC" means Salaries Remuneration Commission as established under Article 230 of the Constitution.

Establishment of the Fund

3. There is established a Fund to be known as the Kisumu County Car Loan Scheme Fund under the Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012

Object and purpose of the Fund

4. The object and purpose for which the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, of vehicles by members of the scheme.

Capital of the Fund

5. The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of—

(a) the monies standing to the credit of the fund on the date of the coming into operations of these regulations.

(b) the County Assembly may appropriate additional monies as may be voted in the subsequent financial years.

(c) proceeds from the sale of motor vehicles; and

(d) All monies that shall be paid to the Fund.

Scheme Management Committee

6. (1) There is established a committee to be known as Scheme Management Committee which shall consist of—

(a) The Vice-Chairperson of Kisumu County Assembly Service Board shall be the chairperson;

(b) Executive Committee Member in charge of Finance; or his designate;

(c) The Resident member of the County Assembly Service Board;

(d) Majority whip;

(e) Minority whip;

(f) The administrator of the Fund.

(g) The Chairperson of the Staff Welfare Association;

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall be an ex-official member and the secretary to the committee.

Removal from Office

(3) A member of the scheme management committee may be removed from the committee if:

(a) The member is absent from three consecutive meetings of the committee without good course;

(b) The member is in serious violation of these regulations or any other applicable law;

(c) The member is guilty of gross misconduct;

(d) If the member is physically or mentally incapable of performing the functions of the committee;

(e) The member is adjudged bankrupt

(4) The functions of the scheme management committee shall be—

(a) To determine and recommend review of polices for administering the Fund;

(b) To receive and consider car loan and mortgage applications;

(c) To recommend to the administrator of the Fund the eligible loan applicants;

(d) To monitor the loan awards to applicants and assess if the Fund is being administered in accordance with the Fund's object and purpose, and within the SRC guidelines.

Functions of the Scheme Management Committee

7. (1) The County Executive Committee member responsible for the matters relating to finance shall designate an officer to administer the Fund.

(2) The responsibilities of the officer administering the fund shall be to:

(a) Process applications for loans in accordance with the regulations and existing terms and conditions of borrowing;

(b) Supervise the day to day running of the Fund;

(c) Impose conditions and restrictions on expenditure arising from the Fund;

(d) Cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other records relating to the Fund;

(e) Prepare and submit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end, thereof, a statement of account relating to the Fund in accordance with the PMF Act and in search details as the County Treasury may from time to time direct.

(f) Prepare and submit other reports as may be required under any applicable law.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall cause an account in the name of the fund to be maintained for the fund in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act.

(4) Notwithstanding regulation 6 (3), the Fund administrator may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a financial institution to administer the funds on its behalf.

Fund Administrator Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may appoint financial institution.

8. (1) The meetings of the committee shall be convened by the chairperson or in the absence of the chairperson, by a member and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions of the committee.

(2) The quorum for the committee shall be any four members of the committee.

(3) The decision of the Committee shall be by simple majority and in the case of a tie; the chairperson shall have a casting vote.

Purpose of Loan

(2) A loan obtained under these Regulations shall be utilized for the purchase of motor vehicles.

(3) The Committee shall from time to time set the criteria for granting loans to borrowers under these Regulations.

Conditions for disbursement of funds

10. (1) A loan approved under regulation 9 shall be released from the fund in such manner and taken into account the security of the funds as may be prescribed by the committee.

(2) The log-book of a vehicle's subject to a loan from the fund shall be issued jointly between the Kisumu County Assembly Board and the member of the Scheme and shall be kept in the custody of the officer administering the fund until the loan is repaid in full by the member of the scheme.

Temporary release of logbook

11. (1) A log-book is kept in custody by the officer administering the Fund may be temporarily released to a member of the Scheme upon application in writing to the officer administering the Fund for purposes of renewal by that member of the necessary licenses.

(2) A log-book released under paragraph (1) shall be returned to the officer administering the Fund within seven working days from the date of such release.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall acknowledge receipt of the log-book in writing.

Application for Loan

12. (1) A member of the scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall present to the officer administering the fund a duly completed hire purchase proposal form in such form as management committee may prescribe

(2) the officer administering the Fund shall satisfy himself of the applicant's financial status and capacity to repay the loan applied for and where so satisfied shall forward the application to the Committee for consideration. Provided that the current members of County Assembly are legible for the Fund courtesy of SRC approval on the same.

(3) If the Committee approves the application, the applicant shall enter into a hire purchase agreement in such form as the Committee may prescribe.

(4) The applicants shall bear the cost of stamp duty and other legal fees.

(5) where a borrower fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (4) within the stipulated time, the officer administering the fund shall, upon given the borrower fourteen days' notice, deduct the amount due from the salary of that borrower in such instalments as may be appropriate and remit such deductions to meet such costs as may be due.

(6) All transactions in respect of the motor vehicle being purchased shall be conducted by an advocate appointed by the Kisumu County Assembly Board.

Loan amounts

13. (1) The maximum loan to be granted under these regulations to a member of the scheme shall be:

Maximum loan disbursement

(a) KSh. 2,000,000 for a member of County Assembly;

(b) For members of staff, an amount that will be determined by the board in accordance with the SRC guidelines or such ceilings that the SRC may determine from time to time.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the value of a new vehicle shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the body known as Automobile Association of Kenya or the National Government department dealing with such matters (Public Works).

(3) No member of the scheme shall receive a loan the repayment of which shall result in salary deductions exceeding one third of the monthly emoluments of members of the scheme.

Repayment of Loan

14. (1) A loan advance under these regulations shall be repaid in full as follows;

(a) For a member of the County Assembly, the loan shall be repaid in full over a maximum sixty months irrespective of whether the vehicle is new or used and provided that the repayment period shall terminate upon completion of their tenure;

(b) For member of staff who shall be on permanent and pensionable terms over a maximum seventy two months or at such period the board may determine for the member of the staff in line with the SRC guidelines and remaining period of service for the staff member.

(2) A member of the scheme shall comprehensively insure any vehicle purchased through the scheme.

(3) A member of the scheme who is unable to pay the subsequent annual premiums referred to in paragraph (2) may apply to the Fund for a loan which shall be repaid within a period of one year.

(4) Any loan granted under these Regulations, shall be insured for the benefit of the member of the scheme and the premium in respect thereof shall be debited to the account of the member of the Fund.

Interest of Loan

15. (1) The interest chargeable on a loan shall be three per centum per annum on a monthly reducing balance.

(2) The interest charged under paragraphs (1) shall be utilized to defray administrative expenses of the Fund.

Loan discharge

16. (1) Upon full repayment of the loan, a signed loan discharge certificate in such form as may be prescribed by the Committee shall be issued to the member of the Scheme and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(2) The loan discharge certificate shall release to the member of the scheme from any further financial obligation in respect of the loan and shall act as sufficient authority to remove the caveat on the vehicle pursuant to regulation (8).

Default in repayment

17. (1) Where a borrower defaults in repayment of the loan for a period of four consecutive months, the Committee shall repossess and sell the vehicle to another deserving Member or employee.

(2) Notwithstanding these Regulations, where a borrower ceases to be a Member or employee before repayment in full, the Committee may, in its discretion, grant a maximum period of four months in which they may make the outstanding loan repayment in full.

Transfer or sale of loan motor vehicle

18. No person shall sell or in any way transfer any vehicle acquired from the proceeds of the Fund under these Regulations unless—

(a) Met Regulation (16) or;

(i) of the payment of the full purchase price of the vehicle together with such interest as may be due; or

(ii) of the payment in full of the loan advanced by the Fund together with such interest as may be due;

(b) the sale or transfer has been approved by the Committee.

Duties of financial institution

19. Where the Committee, pursuant to regulation 6 (2) (d) of these Regulations, appoints a financial institution to administer the Fund, the institution shall—

(a) operate individual accounts for each borrower and provide details of recoveries of the loan;

(b) charge security on properties acquired through loans from the Fund to protect the interests of the Fund and act as a custodian for such charges;

(c) disburse cheques for newly approved loans to borrowers after the necessary documentation has been completed by the Committee;

(d) pay all outgoing and issue demand notices to defaulting borrowers through the officer administering the Fund; and

(e) Upon repayment of the loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding, discharge the charge and release the security documents to the borrowers.

(f) Upon default, to call in the loan and on behalf of the committee, sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty, in which event the Fund shall meet any shortfall between the loan outstanding and the proceeds of sale.

Management costs

20. The Fund or, where applicable, or car loan finance company referred to under regulation (20), may charge an interest of not more than two per cent per annum of the value of the loan to cover the management costs.

Miscellaneous

21. These Regulations shall be supplemented by such requirements as may be detailed in the loan application form supplied by the Fund and by the contract between Fund and the borrower.

Amendment to Regulations

22. The Committee may, from time to time recommend to the Executive Committee Member any amendment to these Regulations.

Legal Notice No.1 of 2014 is Revoked.

Made on the 5th July, 2018.

NERRY OTIENO ACHAR,
Ag. Kisumu County Executive Committee Member, Finance.

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 2

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(No. 18 of 2012)

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (MORTGAGE SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2018

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1—Citation and commencement.

2—Interpretation.

3—Establishment of the Fund.

4—Objective and purpose of the Fund.

5—Capital of the Fund.

6—Management and Administration of the Fund.

7—Conduct of business of the Committee.

8—Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may appoint mortgage Institutions.

9—Purpose of Loan.

10—Disbursement of Loans for development.

11—Application for Loan.

12—Leasehold property.

13—Maximum Loan Disbursement.

14—Repayment of Loan.

15—Interest of Loan.

16—Lien under Loan property.

17—Insurance in respect of Loan property.

18—Default in repayment.

19—Administration of the Fund.

20—Transfer or sale of Loan property.

21—Duties of mortgage institution.

22—Management costs.

23—Miscellaneous.

24—Supplementary terms.

25—Amendment to Regulations.

THE KISUMU COUNTY ASSEMBLY (MORTGAGE SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2018

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 8 of the County Governments Act, 2012 and Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Executive Committee Member for Finance makes the following Regulations—

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kisumu County Assembly (Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2018.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Kisumu County Assembly Service Board" means the board established under section 12 of the County Government Act, 2012.

"Administrator" means the administrator of the Fund appointed under these Regulations;

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"Committee" means the Scheme Management Committee established under regulation 6;

"employee" means a person employed by the Kisumu County Assembly Service Board; who is not covered by any other housing scheme;

"Executive Committee Member" means the Kisumu County Executive Committee Member responsible for Finance appointed under section 35 of the County Government Act 2012.

"financial year" means a period of twelve months ending on the 30th June of each year;

"Fund" means the County Assembly Members and Employees of Housing Mortgage Scheme Fund Established by regulation 3;

"Member of the scheme" means a member and employee of the Kisumu County Assembly;

"mortgage finance company" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Banking Act

"Speaker" means the Speaker of the Kisumu County Assembly and includes the Deputy Speaker when acting as Speaker.

"Accounting officer" means the Clerk of the County Assembly of Kisumu

"tenant purchase institution" means a company incorporated in Kenya which has not less than twenty years experience in operation of tenant purchase loan schemes for over two thousand housing units at one moment.

"SRC" means Salaries and Remuneration Commission as established under Article 230 of the constitution.

Establishment of the Fund

3. There is established a Fund to be known as the Kisumu County Mortgage Scheme Fund under the Section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Object and purpose of the Fund

4. The object and purpose for which the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the scheme and, or develop housing units for sale and for rental by Members and employees.

Capital of the Fund

5. The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of—

(a) The monies standing to the credit of the fund on the date of the coming into operations of these regulations.

(b) The County Assembly may appropriate additional monies as may be voted in the subsequent financial years.

(c) Proceeds from the sale of motor vehicles; and

(d) All monies that shall be paid to the Fund.

Scheme Management Committee

6. (1) There is established a committee to be known as Scheme Management Committee which shall consist of:

(a) The Vice-Chairperson of Kisumu County Assembly Service Board shall be the chairperson;

(b) Executive Committee Member in charge of Finance; or his designates

(c) The Resident member of the County Assembly Service Board;

(d) Majority whip;

(e) Minority whip;

(f) The administrator of the Fund.

(g) The Chairperson of the Staff Welfare Association

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall be an ex- officio member and the secretary to the committee.

Removal

(3) A member of the scheme management committee may be removed from the committee if:

(a) The member is absent from three consecutive meetings of the committee without good course;

(b) The member is in serious violation of these regulations or any other applicable law;

(c) The member is guilty of gross misconduct;

(d) If the member is physically or mentally incapable of performing the functions of the committee;

(e) The member is adjudged bankrupt;

Functions of the Scheme Management Committee

(4) The functions of the scheme management committee shall be:

(a) To determine and recommend review of polies for administering the Fund;

(b) To receive and confide car loan and mortgage applications;

(c) To recommend to the administration of the Fund the eligible loan applicants;

(d) To monitor the loan awards to applicants and assess if the Fund is being administered in accordance with the Fund's object and purpose, and within the SRC guidelines.

Conduct of business of the Committee.

7. (1) The County Executive Committee member responsible for the matters relating to finance shall designate an officer to administer the Fund.

(2) The responsibilities of the officer administering the fund shall be to—

(a) Process applications for loans in accordance with the regulations and existing terms and conditions of borrowing;

(b) Supervise the day to day running of the Fund;

(c) Impose conditions and restrictions on expenditure arising from the Fund;

(d) Cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other records relating to the Fund;

(e) Prepare and submit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end, thereof, a statement of account relating to the Fund in accordance with the PMF Act and in search details as the County Treasury may from time to time direct.

(f) Prepare and submit other reports as may be required under any applicable law.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall cause an account in the name of the fund to be maintained for the fund in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act.

(4) Notwithstanding regulation 6 (3), the Fund administrator may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a financial institution to administer the funds on its behalf.

Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may appoint mortgage institutions

8. Notwithstanding regulation 6(3) The Kisumu County Assembly Service Board may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a mortgage institution to administer the fund on its behalf through a competitive manner.

Purpose of Loan

9. (1) A member of the scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall make such application to the officer administering the Fund in such a manner as the Loans Management Committee may prescribe.

(2) A loan obtained under these Regulations shall be utilized for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property for the occupation of the applicant and his or her immediate family

(3) The Committee shall from time to time set the criteria for granting loans to borrowers under these Regulations.

Disbursement of Loans for development

10. (1) A loan granted for the development of residential property, under these regulations, shall be released to the applicant in two tranches at 50% each.

Application for Loan

11. (1) A public officer who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall make such application to the Administrator in such manner as the Committee may prescribe.

(2) An application for a loan for construction purposes shall be accompanied by the following documents where applicable—

(a) copies of the designs of the proposed residential property duly approved by the urban area or city within whose area it is to be situate;

(b) bills of quantities in respect of the proposed development;

(c) an official search of the title to the property intended to be purchased; and

(d) a certified copy of the sale agreement relating to the property.

(3) A loan to purchase property granted under these Regulations shall be funded at the rate of—

(a) one hundred percent of the value of the property, where such property is situate in Kisumu County; and

(b) one hundred percent of the value of the property if the property is situate in any other locality.

(4) The applicants shall bear the cost of stamp duty and other legal fees.

(5) where a borrower fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (4) within the stipulated time, the officer administering the fund shall, upon given the borrower fourteen days' notice, deduct the amount due from the salary of that borrower in such installments as may be appropriate and remit such deductions to meet such costs as may be due.

(6) All transactions in respect of property being purchased shall be conducted by an advocate appointed by the Kisumu County Assembly Board.

Leasehold property

12. Where the property intended to be purchased through a loan from the Fund is leasehold property, such loan shall be granted where the expiry date of such lease is at least thirty five years beyond the final loan repayment date.

(2) A member of the scheme shall be required to give prior authority in writing for gratuity, pension's dues, and allowances to be utilized to clear any outstanding debt in case the member looses the ward seat before fully repaying the loan.

(3) A loan granted to a borrower under these regulations shall be funded at the rate of a hundred per centum of the value of the property, where such property is situated in Kisumu or any other area.

(4) Subject to this regulation, a member of the scheme shall be eligible for the maximum amount of loan specified in the sub-regulation (1) in each county assembly term to be assessed by the member in a maximum of two disbursements in that term.

Maximum loan disbursement

13. (1) The maximum loan to be granted under these reforms to a member of the scheme shall be:

(a) KSh. 3,000,000 for a member of County Assembly;

(b) For members of staff, an amount that will be determined by the board in accordance with the SRC guidelines.

Loan Amounts

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the value of the property shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the body known as Automobile Association of Kenya or the National Government department dealing with such matters (Public Works).

(3) No member of the scheme shall receive a loan the repayment of which shall result in salary deductions exceeding one third of the monthly emoluments of members of the scheme.

Repayment of Loan

14. (1) A loan advance under these regulations shall be repaid in full as follows;

(a) For a member of the County Assembly, the loan shall be repaid in full over a maximum sixty months irrespective of whether the vehicle is new or used and provided that the repayment period shall terminate upon completion of their tenure;

(b) For members of staff who shall be on permanent and pensionable terms over a maximum seventy two months or at such period the board may determine for the member of the staff in line with the SRC guidelines and remaining period of service of the staff member.

(2) A member of the scheme shall comprehensively insure any vehicle purchased through the scheme.

(3) A member of the scheme who is unable to pay the subsequent annual premiums referred to in paragraph (2) may apply to the Fund for a loan which shall be repaid within a period of one year.

(4) Any loan granted under these Regulations, shall be insured for the benefit of the member of the scheme and the premium in respect thereof shall be debited to the account of the member of the Fund.

Interest of Loan

15. (1) The interest chargeable on a loan shall be three per centum per annum on a monthly reducing balance.

(2) A mortgage institution appointed under regulation (8) to administer the fund may charge an interest not more than three per centum per annum to cover management costs.

(3) The interest charged under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation shall be met by the borrower

Lien under loan property

16. (1) The County Assembly Service Board shall have a charge registered on the property financed through a loan granted under these regulations and shall be entitled to have its name entered in all documents of title for such property.

(2) The borrower shall—

(a) not mortgage, charge, surrender the lease, or sell or agree to sell or part with possession of the charged property or part thereof without the prior written consent of the County Assembly Service Board.

(b) meet and pay all rates, rents, insurance and any other outgoing payments in respect of the property and send the proof of such payments to the County Assembly Service Board; and

(c) provide a transfer deed duly signed by the borrower and a letter authorizing the Fund to sell the property in case of default in payment.

(3) All residential properties purchased or developed through the Fund shall be constructed of such standards and material as are acceptable and to which the County Assembly Service Board shall approve.

(4) During the tenant purchase or loan repayment period, the borrower shall—

(a) ensure that the property is used for residential purposes only;

(b) maintain the property in a satisfactory state of repair; and

(c) make no extension or any structural alteration, carry out any valuation, assessment, or investigation relating to the property or title thereto, as the case maybe without the prior approval of the Committee.

(5) No borrower shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time or more than a total of two loans from the fund

(6) All legal documentation and disbursement of funds shall be supervised by the officer administering the Fund.

(7) The Committee shall grant only one loan or one house to either the Member or employee or a spouse where the spouse is also a Member or employee and the granting of a loan or house to one spouse shall bar the other spouse from benefiting from the Fund.

Insurance in respect of Loan property

17. (1) Every borrower shall take and maintain a life insurance policy and a fire insurance policy with an insurance company approved by the County Assembly Service Board, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Fund and debited in the borrower's account.

(2) The originals of all documents relating to property financed by a loan from the Fund shall be kept in safe custody by the Administrator.

(3) The Committee shall be entitled to do everything lawful and necessary to protect its interest in the property in respect of which a loan is granted.

Default in repayment

18. (1) Where a borrower defaults in repayment of the loan for a period of four consecutive months, the Committee shall repossess and sell the property to another deserving Member or employee.

(2) Notwithstanding these Regulations, where a borrower ceases to be a Member or employee before repayment in full, the Committee may, in its discretion, grant a maximum period of four months in which they may make the outstanding loan repayment in full.

Administration of the Fund

19. (1) The Administrator of the Fund shall—

(a) open and manage a bank account for the Fund;

(b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;

(c) utilize the interest accruing thereto to defray operating expenses;

(d) may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning such use;

(e) cause to be kept books of account and other records in relation to the Fund;

(f) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, and such details as the Treasury may, from time to time, direct in accordance with law relating to audit of public funds;

(g) Designate and appoint such staff as may be necessary to assist him in the administration of the Fund and may require such staff to carry out such inspections as may be necessary to verify any information submitted under these regulations.

Transfer or sale of loan property

20. No person shall sell or in any way transfer any property acquired from the proceeds of the Fund under these Regulations unless—

(a) a period of not less than eight years has expired from the date—

(i) of the payment of the full purchase price of the property together with such interest as may be due; or

(ii) of the payment in full of the loan advanced by the Fund together with such interest as may be due;

(b) the sale or transfer has been approved by the Committee.

Duties of mortgage institution

21. Where the Committee, pursuant to regulation 8 of these Regulations, appoints a tenant purchase institution or a mortgage finance company to administer the Fund, the institution shall—

(a) operate individual accounts for each borrower and provide details of recoveries of the loan;

(b) charge security on properties acquired through loans from the Fund to protect the interests of the Fund and act as a custodian for such charges;

(c) disburse cheques for newly approved loans to borrowers after the necessary documentation has been completed by the Committee;

(d) pay all outgoing and issue demand notices to defaulting borrowers through the officer administering the Fund; and

(e) upon repayment of the loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding, discharge the charge and release the security documents to the borrowers.

(f) upon default, to call in the loan and on behalf of the committee, sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty, in which event the Fund shall meet any shortfall between the loan outstanding and the proceeds of sale.

Management costs

22. The Fund or, where applicable, the tenant purchase institution or mortgage finance company referred to under regulation 21, may charge an interest of not more than two per cent per annum of the value of the loan to cover the management costs.

Miscellaneous

23. These Regulations shall be supplemented by such requirements as may be detailed in the loan application form supplied by the Fund and by the contract between Fund and the borrower.

Supplementary terms

24. Subject to these regulations, the Committee shall issue guidelines on—

(a) the purchase and development of land and residential properties under these regulations;

(b) the utilization of surplus funds for the purchase and development of land and residential property under these regulations; and

(c) such other matters as may be necessary for the proper management and administration of the fund.

Amendment to Regulations

25. The Committee may, from time to time recommend to the Executive Committee Member any amendment to these Regulations.

Legal Notice No.2 of 2014 is Revoked.

Made on the 5th July, 2018.

NERRY OTIENO ACHAR,
Ag. Kisumu County Executive Committee Member, Finance.

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LEGAL NOTICE NO. 5

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(*No*.18 *of* 2012)

THE KISUMU COUNTY WOMEN, YOUTH AND PEOPLE LIVING WITH DISABILITIES FUND ACT

(*No.* 7 *of* 2015)

IN EXERCISE of powers conferred by section 116 of the Public Finance Management Act,2012, the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning makes the following Regulations:—

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (KISUMU COUNTY WOMEN, YOUTH AND PEOPLE LIVING WITH DISABILITIES FUND) REGULATIONS, 2020

Citation and Commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Kisumu County Women, Youth and People Living with Disabilities Fund) Regulations, 2020 and shall come into operation upon the publication in the *Gazette*.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Act" refers to enacted Act for purposes of this Fund;

"Youth" means group members aged between 18 and 35 years;

"Women" means all females aged eighteen years and above;

"Persons with Disability" are persons whose physical or mental impairment have substantial and long-term adverse effect upon their ability to carry out normal day to day activities.

Establishment of the Fund

3. There is established a Fund to be known as the Kisumu County Women, Youth and People Living with Disabilities Fund.

Object and purpose of the Fund

4. The object and purpose for which the Fund is established shall be to provide funds to be used for granting loans to assist women, youth and people with disabilities in Kisumu to promote their enterprises at such a cost which is affordable within the county

Capital of the fund

5. The capital of the Fund shall consist of—

(a) Funds paid out of vote of the County Government of Kisumu;

(b) Funds from repayment and from interest;

(c) Income from Fund investments;

(d) Gifts, donations, endowments made to the fund;

(e) Any money borrowed by the fund with approval from Assembly.

Establishment of the Committee

6. The County Executive Committee Member responsible shall establish Kisumu Women, Youth and People with Disabilities Fund Committees and spell out the functions as per section 4(1) of the Act

Composition of the Committee

7. Membership and composition of the Fund Committee at County Level shall be as spelt out in section 4 (1) of the Act.

Functions of the Committee

8. The functions of the committee shall be to—

(a) formulate policies for regulating the fund;

(b) formulate and enforce borrowing and recovery regulations for the Fund;

(c) receive and consider loan applications;

(d) cause to be kept proper books of Accounts (specifying income, expenditure, assets, and liabilities of the fund);

(e) solicit funds for the Fund in consultation with the County Executive Committee Member;

(f) enter contracts with other organizations for the sake of the Fund;

(g) Invest surplus from the Fund;

(h) spend part of the fund in strict adherence to the act with authorization of the County Executive Committee Member;

(i) monitor inclusion criteria in the administration of the Fund;

(j) submit annual returns to County Executive Committee Member 30 days after each calendar year.

Establishment of Sub County Fund Committee:

9. (1) The Sub County Fund Committee shall established by the County Executive Committee Member responsible in consultation with the County Fund Committee.

(2) The Committee shall be composed of—

(a) the Chair;

(b) *ex-Officio* Members of this committee are the Sub County Administrator and Sub-County Gender and Social Development Officer;

(c) one person each representing the Youth, Women and Persons with Disability are Mandatory Members.

Functions of the Sub-county Committee

10. The Sub County Committee shall—

(a) receive and review Loan Application forms from the Wards;

(b) shall vet, recommend and forward the loan applications from the wards to the County Committee for consideration; and

(c) provide oversight and supervisory support once loans are disbursed.

Terms and Conditions of Service for Committee members

11. Committee members to this Fund shall serve for a period of 3 years unless otherwise so determined by other conditions set by the act.

Committee Meeting

12. (1) The County committee shall meet not more than 2 times during one quarter.

(2) The Sub County committees shall meet not less than twice a month to consider applications.

Appointment and Duties of Compliance Officers

13. (1) The County Fund Committee shall appoint Compliance Officers of the Fund whose responsibility will be to monitor loan repayment and recovery.

(2) Compliance Officers will be appointed in consultation with the County Executive Committee Member and the Chief Officer of the department.

(3) County Compliance Officers report to the Director in charge of Gender and Social Services.

Financial Provisions of the Fund:

14. (1) The Financial Year for the fund is the period between 1st July and 30th June. The committee shall submit Income and Expenditure reports to County Executive Committee Member 30 days before the new Financial Year.

(2) All expenditure of the Committee shall require authorization of the County Executive Committee Member.

(3) The Fund account shall be audited periodically by or on behalf of Auditor General - Corporations.

(4) The report arising from the audit and from the committee will be presented to the county assembly by the County Executive Committee Member.

PART II—ADMINISTRATION OF FUND

Eligibility for application

!5. (1) Any Woman, Youth or Person with Disability can only apply for the Loan as members of a legally registered group where—

(a) the group is registered with the department of Social Services and the registration certificate is up to date;

(b) all members of the group are between 18 and 35 years of age in the case of youth groups;

(c) the group is ready to pay a commitment collateral of 15% of the funds disbursed;

(d) each member of the group is ready to commit to repay the loan requested by individually signing the guarantee form.

(2) A group can only apply for a loan when it operates within a ward of Kisumu County.

(3) Eligible groups must be those whose structured group contributory system is operational.

(4) Eligible groups must bear evidence of monthly contribution

(5) The group must hold a bank account in the name of the group

(6) A group acting on behalf of its registered members shall fill an application form, attaching all names, contacts and copies of ID cards of all members, to be considered for the loan.

(7) The application form shall be accompanied by a guarantee form signed by all group members.

Receipt and Processing of Applications

16. (1) Application forms at the ward level shall be received by the ward administrator.

(2) The ward administrator shall forward the applications file to the Sub County Fund Committee.

(3) The Sub County Committee shall collate, vet, and recommend, then forward the loan applications from the wards to the County Fund Committee for consideration.

(4) The County Fund Committee shall receive, evaluate, and award loans to the qualified groups.

(5) The County Fund Committee shall uphold the principle of Equity and Inclusion in the award of loans as far as possible.

(6) All documents, information, returns and forms relating to applications for loans or granting of loans shall be treated as secret and confidential as specified in Section22(1) of the Act.

Disbursement of the funds

17. (1) The Funds shall be disbursed to registered groups following approval by the County Fund Committee.

(2) The Committee may give priority to groups previously funded whose loans are appraised as performing.

(3) Maximum initial amount of money to be awarded a group shall be KSh. 50,000; thereafter, the same group can be re-evaluated for a higher award up to a maximum of KSh. 500,000 when they apply for the second time.

(4) A maximum of 3% administration fee shall be retained annually by the committee for purposes of facilitating county and sub county administrative functions.

(5) An amount not exceeding 8% shall be set aside for capacity building of fund beneficiaries and targeted groups annually.

Interest on the Loans

18. (1) Loans advanced to Persons with Disability groups shall attract an interest of 3% per annum.

(2) Loans advanced Women and Youth groups shall attract an interest of 5% per annum.

Loan Repayment

19. (1) All groups shall be granted a 2-month grace period before commencement of repayment of the loan.

(2) Loans disbursed shall be payable within 1 (one) year from the date of the disbursement.

(3) The County committee can recall or adjust repayment period of a loan as the committee so determines.

(4) In case of extension, the repayment period shall not exceed 2 (two) years as stipulated in section 14 (1) of the Fund Act.

(5) Loanees shall duly fill in a loan award letter once their loans are approved for disbursement.

(6) Loan recipients shall deposit their monthly repayments for loans into the Fund Repayment Account and submit a copy of the deposit to the sub county committee who shall issue and acknowledge receipt to the group.

(7) The County Fund Committee shall issue discharge certificate to groups that complete repayment of their loans.

Loan Withdrawal, Recovery or Cancellation:

20. (1) The County Fund Committee can cancel any loans awarded to groups where provisions of these regulations are contravened.

(2) Any group loaned has the right to withdraw or cancel loan awarded.

(3) The cancelling or withdrawing party shall communicate this decision in writing, giving a one-month notice.

(4) Where withdrawal or cancellation of the loan is triggered by a legal process, the committee shall be mandated to recover the loan awarded together with the accrued interest.

(5) The County Fund Committee is mandated to apply all legal means in recovering non-performing loans.

Loan Default

21. (1) In case of default in Loan Repayment, the County Fund Committee shall trigger recovery mechanism

(2) The recovery mechanism shall in the first instance involve sending notification to the defaulting group.

(3) Thereafter, the committee will engage guarantors and debt collectors in the matter of default.

(4) The committee may also deploy other mechanisms involving arbitration in special circumstances.

Appointment of the Fund Administrator

22. The County Executive Committee Member in consultation with the committee shall appoint an officer to administer the Fund.

Duties of the Fund Administrator

23. (1) The Administrator of the Fund shall—

(a) open and manage a bank account for the Fund;

(b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;

(c) cause to be kept books of account and other records in relation to the Fund;

(d) prepare, sign, and transmit to the Auditor General in respect of each financial year and within three (3) months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, prepared and signed by him/her specifying the income of the fund and expenditure thereof; balance sheet and a cash flow statement.

(e) delegate and instruct such staff as may be necessary to assist him in the administration of the Fund and may require such staff to carry out such inspection as may be necessary to verify any information submitted under these regulations.

(f) furnish such additional information as may be necessary for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller of Budget and the Auditor General.

(g) carry out any other responsibilities to the Fund as may be directed by the management committee

(2) Every statement of account prepared under this regulation shall include details of the balances between the assets and liabilities of the Fund and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund including an opinion of the Administrator of the Fund on viability of the Fund as a going concern.

Retention of receipts

24. Receipts, earnings and accruals to the fund and balance of the fund at the close of each Financial Year, shall be retained by the fund for use for the purpose for which the fund is established.

Application of government regulations and procedures

25. Subject to the provisions of the Act, existing National and County Government Regulations and Procedures shall apply in the administration of the fund.

Remuneration of the Committee

26. The Committees shall be paid such allowances as determined by the County Public Service Board in Consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Committee.

Winding up of the fund:

27. In the event of winding up of the fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the County Exchequer Account. The other assets shall be transferred to the County.

Made on the 9th November, 2020.

GEORGE .O.OKONGO,

County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning.

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2. Kisumu County CIDP II 2018-2022
3. Kisumu County COVID-19 Social Economic Re-Engineering Recovery Strategy 2020/21-2022/23
4. Kisumu County Climate Change Policy, 2019

KISUMU

COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN II, 2018-2022

Vision:

A peaceful and prosperous County where all citizens enjoy a high-quality life and a sense of belonging.

Mission:

To realize the full potential of devolution and meet the development aspirations of the people of Kisumu County

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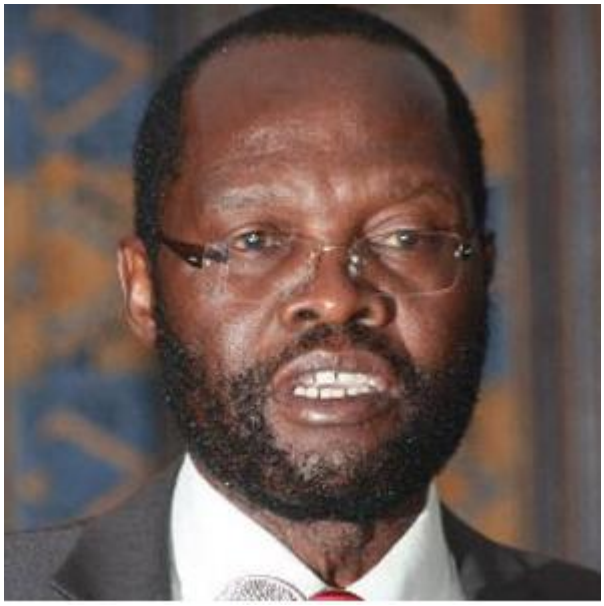
Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADP	Annual Development Plan
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism
ARVs	Anti Retroviral
BMUs	Beach Management Units
CA	County Assembly
CBROP	County Budget Review and Outlook Paper
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CHV	Community Health Volunteer
CGK	County Government of Kisumu
CIDP	County Integrated Development Programme
CIMES	County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
CoG	Council of Governor
CU	Community Unit
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERS	Economic Recovery Strategy
EU	European Union
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GESIP	Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan
GoK	Government of Kenya
GsDP	Grass-root support Development Programme
HDI	Human Development Index
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
KCHSSIP	Kisumu County Health Sector Strategic Investment Plan

KDHS	Kenya Demographic Health Survey
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KISIP	Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Programme
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KRB	Kenya Roads Board
KTB	Kenya Tourist Board
KUP	Kisumu Urban Programme
KUSP	Kisumu Urban Support Programme
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
LBDA	Lake Basin Development Authority
MDGs	Millenium Development Goals
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NITA	National Industrial Training Authority
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
PWD	People with Disability
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SWM	Solid Waste Management
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Naations Children Education Fund
VTC	Vocational Training Centres
WHO	World Health Organization

FOREWORD



The second Kisumu County Integrated Development Plan is the County's development blueprint that outlines the programmes and projects which Kisumu County intends to implement during the five-year period starting 2018 to 2022. It is the social contract between the County Government and the people of Kisumu County. The plan draws from the promises made during campaigns to take up leadership of the County and convert those promises into actionable programmes and projects.

Like other counties, our first CIDP (2013-2017) was prepared in 2013 and its implementation ends in June, 2018. The CIDP II aims to build on the achievements and also takes into account, lessons learnt from implementation of the CIDP I in order to put the County on a high, broad-based, inclusive and sustainable growth trajectory recovery path. Intrusively, County development planning takes place in the context of Global targets in the current Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Agenda 2063 of the African Union and the National Long-term Vision 2030 and its third MediumTerm Plan presently anchored in the President's "Big Four Agenda" and its implementation arrangements. Our plan aligns to these frameworks since we recognize our circumstance in the diagnosis in the constraints to Development that underpin the global, regional and national responses. That nowithstanding our primary responsibily is to meet thedevelopment aspirations of the people of Kisumu County.

For far too long, Kisumu has remaned a county of great potential, but a disappointing under-achiever. With this plan, Kisumu is now a county of great potential and a promising

achiever. We will stopwalking with the chicken and begin to fly with the eagles. How will we achieve this? Our ten-point plan in the Manifesto is integrated into this CIDP II, to keep us focused on the following key priorities:

- Revitalizing agriculture for food security and agribusiness;
- Ensuring a healthy population living in a clean and secure environment;
- Modernizing infrastructure;
- Promotion of skills development and innovation;
- Conservation of environment while opening the Kisumu lake-front for business;
- Promotion of decent housing;
- Promotion of sports, culture and arts;
- Promotion of sustainable energy sources in industrialization and service sector development
- Promotion of tourism driven by culture and heritage and
- Deepening the structures of devolved governance.

The central focus of the plan is to deliver and create an accelerated and inclusive economic growth, higher living standards, improved governance, efficient public service delivery and an enabling environment for the private sector to do business. The Plan also includes an equitable and socio-economic agenda focusing on reducing inequalities in access to productive resources and basic goods and services.

The CIDP II was prepared through an inclusive and consultative process in conformity to to the requirements of the Constitution of Kenya on public participation in public policy-making. In implementation, we recognize that our most valuable assets are the people, interms of the human resources at the county government and various individual and group actors outside the government. The county government will mobilize human effort, financial and technical resources in partnership with the national government and external partners to realize the goals in in this plan. Internally, we will introduce innovations in the structure of the county government, for organizational efficiency and effective service delivery.

I call upon residents of Kisumu County and our partners to give their best towards the achievement of this plan. Together, we will build a prosperous and peaceful county where all residents enjoy high quality life and feel at home.

HONOURABLE PROFESSOR PETER ANYANG' NYONG'O
GOVERNOR - KISUMU COUNTY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the County Government of Kisumu, specifically the department of Economic Planning and Development, I am grateful to the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP II) preparation secretariat under the leadership of the Ag. Chief Officer, Ms. Margaret Oumah for spearheading the development of the CIDP II (2018-2022).

The leadership displayed by Members of the County Assembly during public participation fora in the respective wards and the valuable contributions as members of various house committees in the respective Sector Working Groups is highly commended as a move towards good governance. In addition, I would like to commend the immense role played by members of the public in coming up with development strategies, programmes and projects through memoranda and during public participation fora.

Much appreciation goes to the Executive Office of the Governor for the support, cooperation and supervisory role played during the CIDP II preparation process. Special thanks go to all Chief Officers and Directors for coordinating the various Sector Working Groups throughout the process. The support and participation of the County Commissioner and the various national government departments within the county is also appreciated.

Special thanks go to the Ministry of Devolution and Planning, the Council of Governors, and the UNDP - Support to Devolution Programme for the technical assistance and support provided to the County planning team.

I acknowledge the sustained effort of all development partners to the CIDP II preparation process. Gratitude is owed to Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES-Kenya), Sustainable Environmental Development Watch (SUSWATCH-Kenya) and Kenya Water and Sanitation Civil Societies Network (KEWASNET) for their support towards the CIDP II preparation launch and validation exercises respectively.

Finally, with utmost appreciation and revered humility I recognize the contributions and effort from the County Budget and Economic Forum and other individuals not mentioned, that continue to kindle the spirit of sustainable development as we work towards ensuring improved standards of living and service delivery to the citizenry of Kisumu County.

Mr. Richard D. Ogendo

Executive Committee Member- Economic Planning and Development

Executive Summary

The second Kisumu County Integrated Development Plan identifies key policy actions, programmes and projects that the County will implement in the 2018-2022 plan period. The theme of this CIDP is *"a peaceful and prosperous County where all citizens enjoy high quality life and a sense of belonging."* The CIDP is divided into six chapters.

Chapter one provides a brief overview of the County, describes the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. It gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural indicators that has a bearing on the development of the County.

The second chapter explains how the County Integrated Development Plan II (2018-22) links up and integrates with the Governor's manifesto, the Kenya Vision 2030 and its third Medium Term Plan, Sustainable Development Goals and other Sectoral plans.

The third chapter presents a summary of key findings in CIDP I (2013-2017) and analysis of the aggregate revenue allocation and expenditures for the period 2014/15 to 2016/17 financial years. It assesses the extent to which the implementation of various Projects, Programs and Initiatives (PPIs) identified in the County Integrated Development Plan I (2013-2017) addressed the development priorities of the citizens of Kisumu. It highlights key challenges encountered and key lessons learnt during the implementation period.

Chapter four discusses the County spatial development framework which supports economic and sectoral planning within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. It entails an assessment of natural resources within the County; key County development strategies, projects and programmes as identified by stakeholders in the County.

Chapter five explains the resource mobilization strategies and mechanism for resource mobilization for implementation of the CIDP II (2018-2022). It shows the linkages with other stakeholders and provides projections on own-source, the equitable share of national revenue, conditional grants from National Government or Development Partners as well as the Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) arrangement.

Chapter six provides an overview of the County's Monitoring and Evaluation framework which forms part of a results culture in the public service that is meant to provide value and services for all citizenry.

In conclusion, the policy frameworks that are necessary to ensure the successful implementation of the CIDP are elaborated in subsequent sections of this document. The County Government will therefore ensure that the requisite legislation and reforms are undertaken upfront so that the sector programmes, projects and activities are implemented within the specified timelines as highlighted in the implementation matrix. The programmes and projects to be implemented under PPPs are also highlighted in each of the sectors' implementation matrices.

PRIORITY AREAS OF THE CIDP II
(2018 – 2022)

I. Revitalize agriculture for food security and agribusiness
II. Ensure a healthy population living in a clean and safe environment
III. Build modern physical infrastructure
IV. Promote skills development and innovation
V. Conserve the environment while opening the Kisumu lakefront for business;
VI. Provide decent housing
VII. Promote sports, culture and arts
VIII. Promote industrialization and a vibrant service sector, supported by Sustainable energy sources.
IX. Promote tourism driven by culture and heritage and information and communication technologies.
X. Deepen and strengthen the structures of devolved governance

CHAPTER ONE:

COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a brief overview of the county, describes the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. It gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural indicators that has a bearing on the development of the county.

1.1 County overview

Kisumu County is one of the 47 counties created through the devolved system of governance by the Constitution of Kenya 2010 delineated as County number 42. The population is estimated at 1,224,531 persons as at the start of the plan period 2018. The county has a diverse background comprising of urban and rural set-ups as well as rich ethnic, racial and cultural diversity with the Luo being the dominant community. The county's strategic position serves as a gateway for Kenya into the rest of the African Great Lakes region. It is located on the shores of Lake Victoria and serves as the main commercial and transport hub for the Western part of Kenya and the East African region.

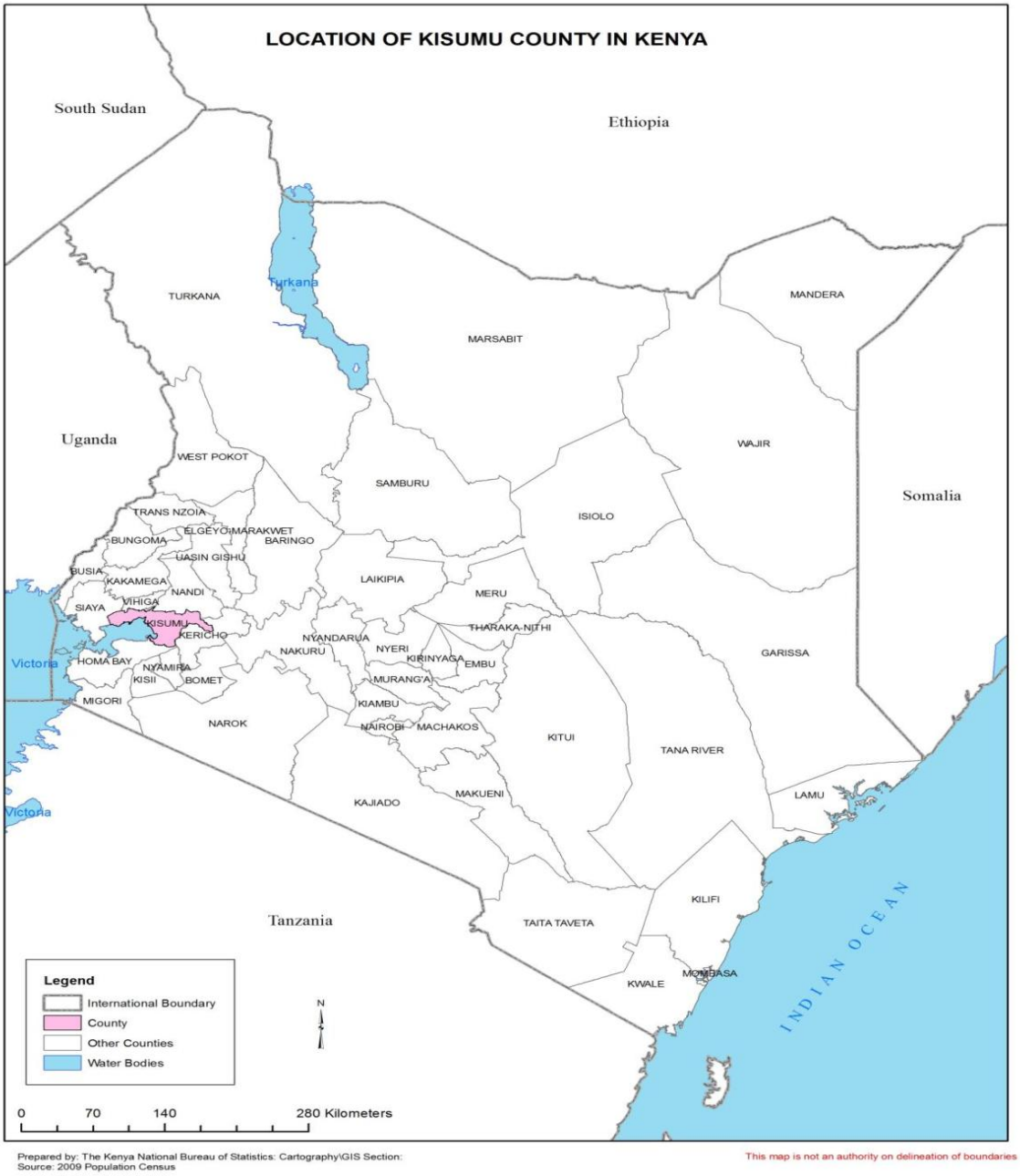
The county hosts the third largest city in Kenya, Kisumu city, which serves as the County's headquarters. There are five major urban centers; Ahero, Katito, Muhoroni, Chemilil, and Maseno. Other emerging fast-growing centers include Awasi, Pap-Onditi, Holo, Kombewa and Sondu.

The major economic activities of the residents are trade, farming and fishing.

1.2 Position and Size:

Kisumu County lies between longitudes $33^0$20'E and 35^0 20'E and latitude 0^0 20' South and 0^0 50' South. The County is bordered by Homa Bay County to the South, Nandi County to the North East, Kericho County to the East, Vihiga County to the North West, Siaya County to the West and surrounded by the second largest freshwater lake in the World; Lake Victoria. Kisumu County covers approximately 567 km^2 on water and 2086km^2 land area, representing 0.36% of the total land area of Kenya's 580,367km^2.

Figure 1: Location of Kisumu County in Kenya



1.3 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.3.1 Physical and topographic features

The county's topography is undulating and characterized by Kano-Plains which is a flat stretch lying on the floor of the Rift Valley, the Nyabondo Plateau and the over-hanging huge granite rocks at Riat hills, Maseno and Seme areas. Due to flash flooding, the Kano-Plains have rich alluvial soils which favour agricultural production in horticulture and rice. Granites on the other hand, find their use essentially in the building and road construction industry.

The county is endowed with the second largest freshwater lake in the world; L. Victoria with two major rivers; Nyando and Sondu-Miriu and seven permanent rivers, Awach-Kano, Oroba/Ombeyi, Kibos, Awach-Seme, Kisian, and Mugru, in its catchment. These resources provide a big potential for development of blue economy. Impala sanctuary, Ndere is land, the legendary Luanda Magere and Kit-Mikayi sites are among the unique topographical features.

1.3.2 Ecological Conditions

Kano Plains is predominantly black cotton soil which is poorly drained and unstable though suitable for rice, horticulture and sugarcane production. Seme and the lower parts of Nyakach Sub-counties are dominated by lake sediments, commonly sand and clay soils while Kisumu West Sub-county and upper-Nyakach are predominantly red-loamy soils suitable for agricultural production. The lake shores are generally swampy and offer fertile ground for horticulture and fish breeding.

1.3.3 Climatic Conditions

The climate of the County is generally warm with minimal monthly variation in temperatures between 23^0C and 33^0C throughout the year. The rainfall is determined by a modified equatorial climate characterized by long rains (March to May) and short rains (September to November). The average annual rainfall varies from 1000-1800mm during the long rains and 450-600mm during the short rains. The altitude in the County varies from 1,144 meters above the sea level on the plains to 1,525 meters above sea level in the Maseno and Lower Nyakach areas. This greatly influences temperatures and rainfall in the County.

Table 1: Climatic Condition

Climatic Condition	Unit	2014
Rainfall (annual average)	Mm	725-1200
Long rains (average)	Mm	1000-1800
Short rains(average)	Mm	450-600
Temperature (annual average)	^{O}C	17-26.5
Temperature (annual average highest)	^{O}C	23-33
Temperature (annual average lowest)	^{O}C	16-18

Source: Metrological Department, Kisumu County (2014)

a) Rainfall

January is entirely a dry month. The peak generally falls between March and May, with a secondary peak in September to November. Despite the challenges experienced in land preparation as black cotton soils are difficult to work on manually during dry and heavy rain seasons, the available rainfall is adequate and evenly distributed for small-scale food- crop production and cash-crop growing.

b) Temperature

The annual maximum temperature ranges between 25^{O}C and 33^{O}C and the annual minimum temperature ranges between 16^{O}C and 18^{O}C.

1.4 Administrative and Political Units

Kisumu County has seven Sub-Counties/ Constituencies namely: Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Kisumu Central, Muhoroni, Nyando, Seme and Nyakach. The County has thirty-five wards covering the locations and sub-locations as indicated in table 2 below:

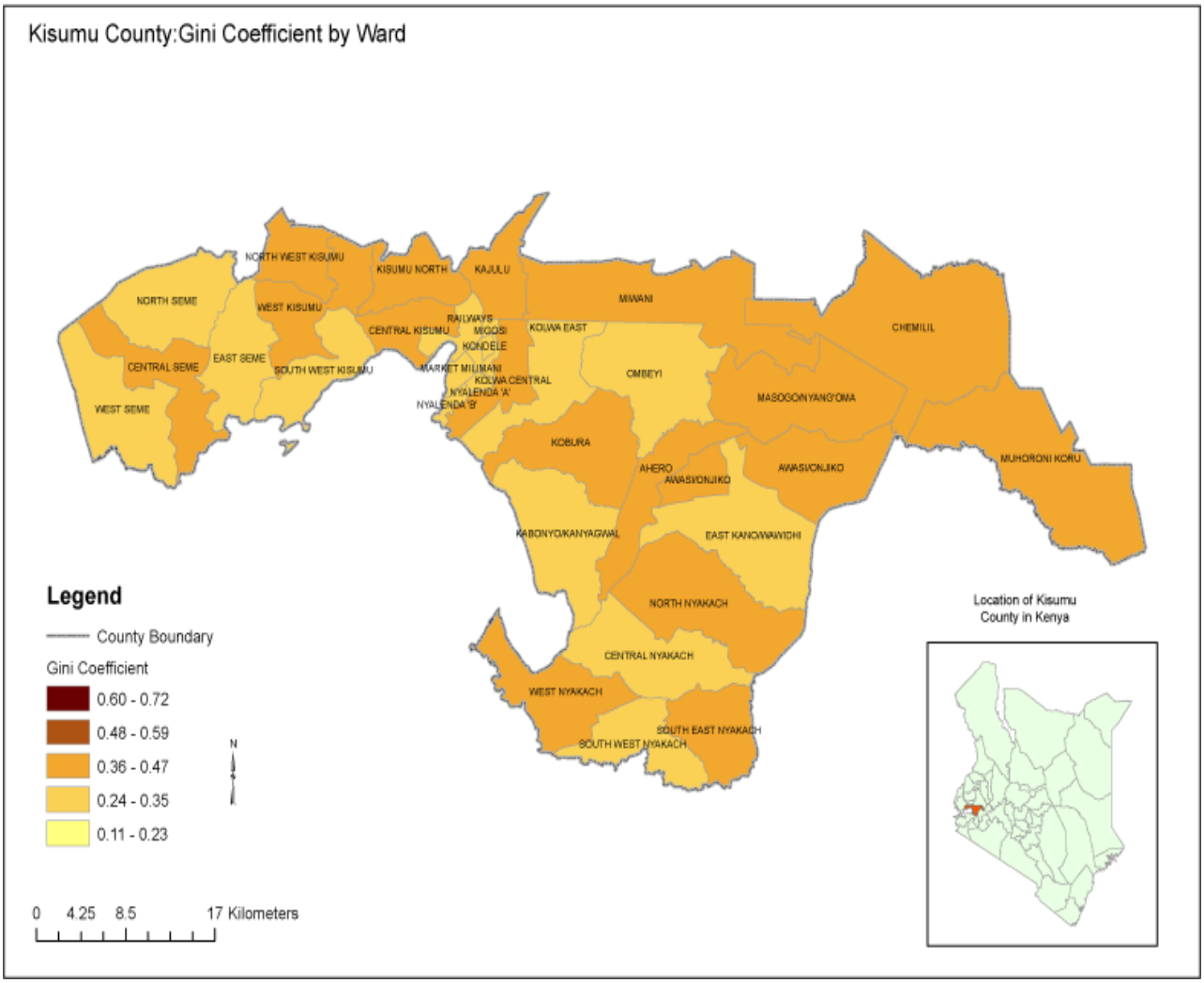
Table 2: Administrative and Political Units

Sub-County Name	Sub-County (projected 2018) Population	Sub County area in sq. Km^2 (approx)	Ward Name	Ward Population (projected 2018)	Ward Area in sq. Km^2 (approx)	Ward description (sub-locations)
Kisumu East	189,730	135.90	Kajulu	51,660	38.30	Got Nyabondo, Kadero, Okok, Konya Wathorego
			Kolwa East	26,904	57.80	Buoye, Chiga & Mayenya
			Manyatta "B"	35,326	2.50	Manyatta "B"
			Nyalenda "A"	35,727	3.20	Nyalenda "A"
			Kolwa Central	40,113	34.10	Nyalunya, Kasule
Kisumu West	165,872	212.90	South West Kisumu	27,963	50.40	Ojolla, Osiri Kanyawegi
			Central Kisumu	48,189	30.30	Kogony, Korando "A" Korando "B"
			North Kisumu	31,457	40.60	Dago. Mkendwa, Bar "A" Bar "B" & Nyahera

Sub-County Name	Sub-County (projected 2018) Population	Sub County area in sq. Km^2 (approx)	Ward Name	Ward Population (projected 2018)	Ward Area in sq. Km^2 (approx)	Ward description (sub-locations)
			West Kisumu	27,990	56.40	Newa, Upper Kadongo, Lower Kadongo, south Kapuonja & north Kapuonja
			North West Kisumu	30,275	35.20	West Karateng' East Karateng', Sunga & Marera
Kisumu Central	213,450	32.70	Railways	44,138	15.10	Kanyakwar, Bandari and Nyawita
			Migosi	25,057	1.90	Migosi
			Shaurimoyo-Kaloleni	18,712	2.10	Kaloleni
			Market Milimani	23,889	6.50	Northern & Southern
			Kondele	60,669	2.40	Manyatta "A"
			Nyalenda "B"	40,986	4.70	Nyalenda "B"
Seme	124,872	266.70	West Seme	35,963	77.10	West Reru, East Reru, West Ngere, East Ngere, Ang'oga, Alwala, Kadinga West, East Kadinga, North Alungo, and South Alungo
			Central Seme	29,337	63.60	West Kanyadwera, East Kanyadwera, Upper Kombewa, East Othany, West Othany &Lower Kombewa
			East Seme	27,410	55.70	West Kolunje, East Kolunje, Kaila, Kitmikayi, Koker/ Kajulu.
			North Seme	32,162	70.90	East Katieno, Kadero, West Katieno, North Kowe, South Kowe, North Ratta & South Ratta
Nyando	178,246	413.20	East Kano Wawidhi	21,907	101.90	Magina, Nyakongo, Katolo, Achego & Ayueyo
			Awasi Onjiko	32,949	94.50	Kobong'o, Border1, Border2, Ayucha, Kakmie & Wang'anga
			Ahero	45,884	51.80	Kakola, Ahero, Kakola Ombaka, Tura, South Kochogo, Kochogo Central and Kochogo North
			Kabonyo-Kanyagwal	31,678	87.00	Kabonyo Irrigation Scheme, Kapiyo, Upper Bwanda, Kwakungu, Central Bwanda, Kolal, Anyuro, Ogenya, Ugwe, Nduru and Kadhiambo
			Kobura	45,828	77.90	Kotieno, Kamayoga, Lela, Masogo, Nyamware North, Nyamware South, Rabuor, Kochieng'& Okana

Sub-County Name	Sub-County (projected 2018) Population	Sub County area in sq. Km^2 (approx)	Ward Name	Ward Population (projected 2018)	Ward Area in sq. Km^2 (approx)	Ward description (sub-locations)
Muhoroni	184,220	667.30	Miwani	24,551	132.30	East Kabar, central Kabar, West Kabar, Miwani North Miwani East, Miwani Central and Miwani West.
			Ombeyi	33,247	92.50	Obumba, Kang'o, Ramula, Kore& Ahero Irrigation Scheme
			Masogo/ Nyang'oma	41,069	106.10	Wang'aya1, Wang'aya 2, Kamswa North, Kamswa South, Sidho1 & Sidho East 2
			Chemelil	33,337	185.50	Songhor East, Songhor West, Upper Tamu, Lower Tamu, Kibigori, Chemelil, Nyangore, Got Abuoro
			Muhoroni/ Koru	52,015	183.10	Muhoroni town, Orego, Owaga, Tonde, Nyando, Koru, Ochoria, Fort- Ternan & Homaline
Nyakach	168,140	357.30	South West Nyakach	21,892	50.90	Kajimbo, Ramogi, Gari & West Kadiang'a
			North Nyakach	42,347	110.40	Rarieda, Lisana, Kasae, Jimo Middle, Gem Rae, Gem Nam, Agoro East, Jimo East, Awach, Agoro West and Kandaria
			Central Nyakach	31,952	76.00	Moro, Kabodho East, Olwalo, Jimo West, Kabodho North and Kabodho West
			West Nyakach	33,369	69.00	Upper Kadianga, Adingo Opanga, West Koguta, Nyong'onga and Lower Kadiang'a
			South East Nyakach	38,581	51.00	East Koguta, East Kadiang'a and Ramogi

Figure 2: Kisumu County Administrative/Political Boundaries



Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission

1.5 Demographic Features

1.5.1 Population size and Composition

The population of the County according to the 2009 Kenya National Population and Housing Census was 968,909 persons with 474,687 (49.0 percent) males and 494,222 (51.0 percent) females. The projections for the start of the plan year 2018; mid of the plan year 2020 and the end of the plan year 2022 have been tabulated with a population growth rate of 2.6 percent basing on the 2009 population census.

Table 3 below shows population by age groups as at 2009 and projections for 2018, 2020 and 2022.

Table 3: County Population Projections

Age group	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projected)			2020 (Projected)			2022 (Projected)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	TOTAL
0–4	80,511	80,098	160,609	101,752	101,230	202,982	107,190	106,641	213,831	112,912	112,333	225,245
5–9	67,083	67,779	134,862	84,781	85,661	170,442	89,313	90,239	179,552	94,080	95,056	189,136
10-14	62,706	63,359	126,065	79,249	80,075	159,324	83,485	84,355	167,840	87,941	88,857	176,799
15-19	55,597	56,742	112,339	70,265	71,712	141,977	74,021	75,545	149,566	77,971	79,577	157,549
20-24	47,281	57,649	104,930	59,755	72,858	132,613	62,949	76,753	139,701	66,309	80,849	147,158
25-29	40,964	40,614	81,578	51,771	51,329	103,100	54,539	54,073	108,611	57,450	56,959	114,408
30-34	30,412	27,515	57,927	38,435	34,774	73,210	40,490	36,633	77,123	42,651	38,588	81,239
35-39	21,251	20,611	41,862	26,858	26,049	52,906	28,293	27,441	55,734	29,803	28,906	58,709
40-44	15,145	16,894	32,039	19,141	21,351	40,492	20,164	22,492	42,656	21,240	23,693	44,933
45-49	13,361	15,298	28,659	16,886	19,334	36,220	17,789	20,367	38,156	18,738	21,455	40,193
50-54	11,251	12,504	23,755	14,219	15,803	30,022	14,979	16,648	31,627	15,779	17,536	33,315
55-59	8,718	9,175	17,893	11,018	11,596	22,614	11,607	12,215	23,822	12,226	12,867	25,094
60-64	7,054	7,597	14,651	8,915	9,601	18,516	9,392	10,114	19,506	9,893	10,654	20,547
65-69	4,163	5,402	9,565	5,261	6,827	12,088	5,543	7,192	12,735	5,838	7,576	13,414
70-74	3,777	4,757	8,534	4,773	6,012	10,785	5,029	6,333	11,362	5,297	6,671	11,968
75-79	2,392	3,356	5,748	3,023	4,241	7,264	3,185	4,468	7,653	3,355	4,707	8,061
80+	3,021	4,872	7,893	3,818	6,157	9,975	4,022	6,486	10,509	4,237	6,833	11,069
Total	474,687	494,222	968,909	599,921	624,610	1,224,531	631,987	657,996	1,289,983	665,720	693,117	1,358,837

Source: Economic Planning CGK (2018)

Table 3 above indicates that the categories between 0-4 and 5-9 age groups according to the 2009 census statistics have the largest populations of 160,609 and 134,862 respectively and it is estimated at 202,982 and 170,442 in the year 2018, 225,245 and 189,136 by the end of the plan period (2022) respectively. The cohort with the lowest population is 75-79 years. The 2018 population projection of this age cohort is 7,264 and is expected to rise to 8,061 by 2022.

The City of Kisumu

Kisumu City covers Kisumu Central and Kisumu East Sub-Counties and the following wards in Kisumu West Sub-County; South West Kisumu, Central Kisumu and North Kisumu.

Table 4: Population Projections for Kisumu City

Sub-County	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projected)			2020 (Projected)			2022 (Projected)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kisumu Central	83,191	85,701	168,892	105,139	108,311	213,450	110,759	114,100	224,859	116,670	120,191	236,861
Kisumu East	74,799	75,325	150,124	94,533	95,198	189,730	99,586	100,286	199,872	104,901	105,639	210,540
Kisumu West	43,341	41,803	85,144	54,775	52,832	107,607	57,703	55,656	113,359	60,783	58,626	119,409
Total	201,331	202,829	404,160	254,447	256,340	510,787	268,047	270,042	538,089	282,355	284,456	566,810

Table 5: Population Projections by Urban Centre

Urban Centre	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projected)			2020 (Projected)			2022 (Projected)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahero	3912	4663	8,575	4,944	5,893	10,837	5,208	6,208	11,417	5,486	6,540	12,026
Maseno	1720	1581	3,301	2,174	1,998	4,172	2,290	2,105	4,395	2,412	2,217	4,629
Chemelil	4331	3557	7,888	5,474	4,495	9,969	5,766	4,736	10,502	6,074	4,988	11,062
Awasi	1264	1224	2,488	1,597	1,547	3,144	1,683	1,630	3,312	1,773	1,717	3,489
Muhoroni	7,735	7,071	14,806	9,776	8,937	18,712	10,298	9,414	19,712	10,848	9,917	20,765
Total	18,962	18,096	37,058	23,965	22,870	46,834	25,245	24,093	49,338	26,593	25,379	51,971

Source: Economic Planning CGK (2018)

Table 6: Population Density

Sub-county	2009 (Census)		2018 (Projected)		2020(Projected)		2022 (Projected)	
	Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density
Kisumu East	150,124	1,105	189,730	1,397	199,872	1,471	210,540	1,550
Kisumu West	131,246	616	165,872	779	174,738	820	184,065	864
Kisumu Central	168,892	5,165	213,450	6,528	224,859	6,877	236,861	7,244
Seme	98,805	519	124,872	469	131,547	494	138,568	520
Nyando	141,037	341	178,246	431	187,773	454	197,796	478
Nyakach	133,041	372	168,140	470	177,128	495	186,582	522
Muhoroni	145,764	218	184,220	276	194,067	290	204,425	306
Total	968,909	483	1,224,530	610	1,289,984	642	1,358,837	677

Source: Economic Planning CGK (2018)

1.5.2 Population Density and Distribution

The County's average population density is projected at 610 persons per square km and is expected to grow to 677 persons per square km by the end of the plan period (2022). The most densely populated Sub-County as per the 2018 population projections is Kisumu Central at 6,528 persons per square km while Muhoroni Sub-County is the least at 276 persons per square km. By end of the plan period, it is projected that Kisumu Central Sub-County population density would be 7,244 persons per square km while Muhoroni Sub-County will grow to 306 persons per square km.

1.5.3 Poplation Projections for Special Age groups

Table 7: Population Projections for Special Age Groups

Age Group	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projected)			2020 (Projected)			2022 (Projected)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	17457	16926	34,383	22,063	21,391	43,454	23,242	22,535	45,777	24,482	23,738	48,220
Pre-primary (3-5)	22,592	18,204	40,796	28,552	23,007	51,559	30,078	24,236	54,315	31,684	25,530	57,214
Under 5	80511	80098	160,609	101,752	101,230	202,982	107,190	106,641	213,831	112,912	112,333	225,245
Primary School age (6-13)	103333	104876	208,209	130,595	132,545	263,140	137,575	139,629	277,205	144,918	147,082	292,001
Adolescent (10-19)	57,381	62,246	119,627	72,520	78,668	151,188	76,396	82,873	159,269	80,473	87,296	167,770
Secondary School age (14-17)	46275	46334	92,609	58,483	58,558	117,042	61,609	61,688	123,297	64,898	64,981	129,879
Youth Population (18-35)	91,385	92,533	183,918	115,495	116,945	232,440	121, 668	123,196	244,864	128,162	129,772	257,934
Reproductive age female (15-49)	-	235322	235,322	-	297,406	297,406	-	13,302	313,302	-	330,025	330,025
Labor force (15-64)	251034	264598	515,632	317,263	334,405	651,668	334,221	352,280	686,501	352,060	371,083	723,143
Aged Population (65+)	13426	18315	31,741	16,968	23,147	40,115	17,875	24,384	42,259	18,829	25,686	44,515

Source: Economic Planning CGK, KNBS (2009)

Age group under 1: This age group comprises of children who are below one year. The 2018 projected population of this age group stands at 43,454 which represents 4.48 percent of the total population. This population is estimated to grow to 48,220 by end of the plan period 2022.The County's immunization coverage currently stands at 84 percent above the national figure of 69 percent however, measures have to be put in place to curb the infant mortality rate of 54/1000 live births which is above the national rate of 39/1000 live births. (DHIS, 2017)

Age group 0-4 (Under 5): The 2018 projected population of this age group stands at 202,982. This population accounts for 16.58 percent of the entire population and is estimated to grow to 213,831and 225,245 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. The mortality rate is at 79/1000 live births against the national mortality rate of 52/1000 live births.

Age group 3-5 (Pre-primary School) This age group comprises of children in Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE). The 2018 projected population for this age group stands at 51,559 accounting for 4.2 percent of the total County's population. The total number of registered pre-primary school going children as at September 2017 doubles this projected population. It is projected to grow to 54,315 by 2020 and 57,214 by end of the plan period, 2022. The male accounts for 55.4 percent of this age group.

Age Group 6-13 (Primary School): This is the population of Primary School going age and it accounts for 21.5 percent (263,140) of the total, this age cohort is expected to grow to 277,205 in 2020 and 292,001 by end of Plan period, 2022.

Age Group 10-19 (Adolescent): This age group drives the change in the disease burden between child-hood to adulthood. It accounts for the highest number of drug abusers, incidences of STIs and health rights and cases of GBV. The 2009 Kenya National Housing and Population census put this age group population at 57,381 male and 66, 246 females. It is projected to increase to 80,473 male and 87,296 females at the end of the plan period, 2022. It accounts for 12.76 percent of the total population.

Age group 14-17 (Secondary School): It is estimated that 117,053 persons are in the secondary school going age in the year 2018. The population is expected to grow to 123,309 and 129,891 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. The net enrolment in secondary schools for this group which constitute 9.6 percent of the County population stands at 57.7 percent (34,208) for males and 58.5 percent (32,618) for females.

Age group 18-35 (Youth Population): The County's youth population in 2018 is estimated at 232, 440 accounting for 19.0 percent of the total population. It is estimated that the population will grow to 244,864 in 2020 and to 257,934 by 2022. This age group is the most productive with the highest unemployment rate and inadequate skills.

Age group15-49 (Reproductive Age): Reproductive health issues remain critical to the County as women face many challenges. The County's fertility rate stands at 4percent Maternal Mortality Rate is at 495/100,000 live births against the national which stands at 362/100,000 live births and a contraception prevalence of 59.3 percent against the country's 52.3 percent.

The 2018 projected population for this age group is 297,406 which accounts for 24.3 percent of the County's population. The group is estimated to grow to 313,302 and 330,025 in 2020 and 2022 respectively.

Age group 15-64 (Labour Force): The projected labour force in the County in 2018 is 651,668 which constitute 53.2 percent of the total County population. It is estimated to increase to 686,501 and 723,143 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. This implies that the County has a readily available labour (human resource) and therefore there is need for formulation of programmes that would develop human resource skills. In addition, the County has to formulate strategies to strengthen the sectors which constitute her economic base so that employment can be created.

Age group above 65: The County's elderly population is estimated at 40,115 in 2018. This accounts for 3.4 percent of the total population and is projected to increase to 42,259 in 2020 and 44,515 by 2022. It is important to understand this population for various family, social and economic aspects of society in designing of social protection.

1.5.4 Population of persons with disabilities

Table 8: People with disabilities by type, sex and age

	Hearing	Speech	Visual	Mental	Physical/ Self-care	Other	Total
Male	3,430	2,697	7,052	2,222	7,481	1,464	24,347
Female	4,047	2,252	9,110	1,757	9,081	1,924	28,131
Total	7,477	4,949	16,162	3,979	16,562	3,388	52,517

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, (2009) Kenya National Population and Housing Census Vol.II

The number of persons with disabilities according to the 2009 Kenya National Population and Housing Census was 52,517 which accounted for 5.4 percent of the then total population. This high proportion compared to the national figure of 3.5 percent calls for special attention by the Government, partners and stakeholders in terms of funding for programmes that can address the specific needs of People with Disabilities. It is expected that the number of PWDs with physical challenges will increase due to increased number of accidents from the unregulated boda boda sector.

Table 9 : Demographic Dividend Potential

Category	2009*	2014	2017	2022	2030
Population Size	968,909	1,103,500	1,193,103	1,358,837	1,673,256
Population below 15	421,536	480,091	519,075	591,179	727,971
Population 15-64	515,632	587,258	634,943	723,143	890,470
Population above 65	31,741	36,150	390,86	44,515	54,815
Dependency ratio	46.78	46.78	46.78	46.78	46.78
Fertility rate	4	4	4	4	4

Source: Department of Economic Planning, KNBS (2009)

1.6 Human Development Approach

The Human Development Approach is a new approach for advancing human well-being and is focused more on people and their opportunities and choices. It expounds on the richness of human life, rather than simply the richness of the economy in which human beings live. The Human Development Approach is based on three foundations; living a long, healthy and creative life; being knowledgeable and finally having access to resources needed for a decent standard of living.

As the county moves towards implementing its second County Integrated Development Plan II (2018-2022) and monitoring its implementation, the human development approach remains useful to articulating the objectives of the 2030 agenda.

1.6.1 Human Development Index

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary composite index that measures a country's average achievement in three basic aspects of human development: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge and a decent standard of living. A long and healthy life is measured by life expectancy at birth. Knowledge level is measured by mean years of education among the adult population, which is the average number of years of education received in a life-time by people aged 25 years and older; and access to learning and knowledge by expected years of schooling for children of school-entry age, which is the total number of years of schooling a child of school-entry age can expect to receive if prevailing patterns of age-specific enrolment rates stay the same throughout the child's life. The standard of living is measured by Gross National Income (GNI) per capita expressed in constant 2011 international dollars converted using purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion rates.

Table 10: Human Development Indicators

Indicator	County Estimate	National Estimate	Source & Date
Life Expectancy at birth for females (years)	61	66	Factsheet
Life Expectancy at birth for males (years)	58	61	Factsheet
% Population Growth rate (between)	2.6	2.2	World Bank
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	39	22	Factsheet
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	54	39	Factsheet
Under 5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	79	52	Factsheet
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 births)	495	362	Factsheet
Fully Immunized population < 1 year) (2016)	84%	69%	DHIS 2 (Jan, 2018)
TB incidence per (100,000 persons)	306	208	Health at a Glance, 2012
HIV prevalence rate (2016)	19.9%	5.9%	Kenya AIDS estimates, 2016
New HIV infections	9,699	77,648	Kenya AIDS Estimates 2016

	(0.4%)	(0.3%)	
Adults 15 years and above	8,790	71,034	Kenya AIDS Estimates 2016
Children (0-14 years)	909	6,613	Kenya AIDS Estimates 2016
Adolescent and young people (15-24 years)	4996 (52% of new infections)	35776 (46 % of new infections)	Kenya AIDS Estimates 2016
HIV burden	144,303	1.5 million	Kenya AIDS Estimates 2016
Malaria cases (per 100,000)	46,444	20,252	Health at a Glance
Malaria test positivity rate (%)	45.0	41.0	Health at a Glance, 2012
Malaria prevalence	27%	8%	(2015 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey)
Contraception prevalence (%)	59.3	53.2	Health at a Glance, 2012
Skilled deliveries (%) (2016)	69.7%	56%	DHIS 2 (Jan, 2018)
Stunting (MOH-UNICEF Survey 2016, 2017)	18%	26%	MOH-UNICEF Survey 2016, 2017)
Exclusive breastfeeding	77%	50%	MOH-UNICEF Survey 2016, 2017)

Source: Department of Health CGK (2017)

1.7 Infrastructure Development

The County is served with effective and reliable infrastructure which is critical in lowering the cost of doing business and increasing the competitiveness of the County.

1.7.1 Roads Network

Kisumu County is served with reliable road network, Major players in the road sub-sector in the County include; Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA), Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA), Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Projects (KISIP), Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS), Kenya Roads Board (KRB), Kisumu Urban Projects (KUP).

Plate 1: Intersection of Nyamasaria-Kondele Bypass with Kisumu-Kericho Road

Table 11:KENHA Roads within the County

Road Class	Road Description	Length (KM)	Surface type
A1	Majengo – Kisumu- Kisii- Migori- IBD Isebania	224	Paved
A1-R	Kisumu A1 Dual RHS	1	Paved
A12	IBD Busia- Kisumu- Kericho	198	Paved
B10	Osieko- Bondo-A12 Kisian	82	Paved
B2	Mbita- HomaBay- Kendu Bay- A1 Katito	124	Paved
B8	A12 Awasi- Kapasbet- Mosoriot- A8 Eldoret	42	Paved
	TOTAL LENGTH	**671**	

Source: Kisumu Regional Office-KeNHA (2018)

Table 12: KeRRA Roads within the County

Road Code		Section Name	Road Class		Length(KM)	Surface Type	Administrative unit/Remarks	Road Condition
Old	New		Old	New				
C34	C674	Mamboleo-Miwani-Chemelil-Kipsitet	C	C	53	Gravel	Kisumu East/Muhoroni	Poor
D311	C677	Chemase-Kapkuong-Kopere-Muhoroni	D	C	21.7	Gravel	Muhoroni	Fair
C35	C749	Awasi-Muhoroni-Fortenan-Londiani	C	C	21.86	Paved	Muhoroni	Good

E219	C756	Storepamba-Sosiot-Kapsuser	E	C	5.23	Gravel	Nyakach	Poor
D218	C757	Kusa-Nyamarimba-Sondu	D	C	26.9	Gravel	Nyakach	Fair
R13	C758	Ramula-Sondu	RAR	C	20.24	Gravel	Nyakach	Fair
URA2	C799	Riat-Rabuor	URA	C	11.509	Earth/gravel	Nyando	Poor
D245	C800	Kombewa-Maseno	D	C	17.2	Paved	Seme (under construction)	Good
	C842	Kalandini-Wang'arot	D	C	19.3	Paved	Seme (under construction	Good
D293	C851	Lake Victoria-Ahero-Miwani	D	C	29.6	Gravel	Nyando/Muhoroni	Fair
E248	C852	Chiga-Ombeyi-Kibigori	E	C	27.3	Gravel	Muhoroni	Fair
D290	C853	Kondele-Rabuor	D	C	16.7	Gravel	Kisumu East	Fair
D290A	C854	Korowe-Kabonyo	D	C	11.4	Gravel	Nyando	Fair

Source: Kisumu KeRRA Region Office (2018)

1.7.2 Kisumu International Airport

This is the third busiest airport in Kenya and the Country's fourth International airport. Though classified as an Internatioonal Airport scheduled passenger services is available only to Nairobi and Mombasa.The Airport is set for a second phase expansion that will include the construction of a parallel taxiway, cargo apron and associated facilities. Airlines operating include Kenya Airways, Fly 540, Jambo and Silverstone. So far its only the Silverstone that offers direct flight to Mombasa.

Plate 2: Kisumu International Airport

1.7.3 Information, Communication Technology

ICT is a foundation for economic development. Kenya's vision of knowledge-based economy aims at shifting the current industrial development path towards innovation where creation, adoption, adaptation and use of knowledge remain the key source of economic growth. ICT is a critical tool for expanding human skills and rests largely on a system of producing, distributing and utilizing information and knowledge that in turn plays a great role in driving productivity and economic prosperity.

1.7.4 Energy access

The main sources of energy within the County are electricity and thermal (firewood, charcoal, kerosene, LPG, biogas and solar). The County has not fully tapped into the potential of solar power and renewable energy. Currently, the growth of urban areas requires the installation of floodlights to promote the 24-hour economy and improve on security.

Electricity Consumption

The total annual electrical energy consumption in Kisumu County was estimated at 250.3 GWh as at the year 2015. This is broken down as per the table below:

Table 113: Electricity Consumption

Consumer	Number of Consumers	Annual Consumption (GWh)	Percentage (%)
Households	116,332	9.5	5.8
SMEs (Small Commercial)	594,904	48.4	29.5
Private sector within top 100 consumers	55	55.3	33.7
Public sector within top 100 consumers	15	8.3	5.0
F9 (Company Installations)	461	0	0.0
SL (Street Lighting)	86	0.1	0.1
Other Public and Private sector consumers	111,857	42.5	25.9
KPLC Sub-total	**823,710**	**164.1**	**100**
Sugar Industry own generation	3	86.2	52.5
Approximated total	**823,713**	**250.3**	**152.5**

Source: KPLC (2018)

The consumption pattern depicts that private sector contributes to the highest share of electricity consumption, followed by the public-sector entities. Household consumption accounts for only 5.8 percent of the total electricity supplied by Kenya Power.

Electricity coverage stood at 46.24 percent in 2015. The County targets to increase electrification by 90 percent by the end of the plan period (2022) through a partnership programme between the County Government and the Rural Electrification Authority.

The main sources of renewable energy that have been exploited in the County for electricity generation are hydropower and biomass. The County has two hydro plants: Sondu Miriu and Sang'oro which contributes 60MW and 20.2MW respectively to the National grid.

Plate 3: Sang'oro turbine (Sondu- Miriu hydro electric power station)

Thermal Energy Consumption

Majority of thermal energy used across all sectors in Kisumu is generated from wood fuel, fuel oil, agricultural residues and other oil products. Over 87 percent of households in the County rely on traditional use of biomass for cooking. The use of firewood, charcoal and paraffin for cooking is prevalent in the County at 58.2 percent, 29.3 percent and 7.1 percent respectively.

Solar Energy Access

Kisumu County receives an estimated 5 kWh/m^2 per day of solar energy throughout the year. This has made it possible to use solar energy in the County's energy mix. Access to solar energy within the County is mainly segmented into three tiers: commercial application solar systems (which make up three quarters of the current installed capacity), off-grid solar power systems (powering markets, health centers and other social amenities) and solar house systems (distributed to schools and community social organizations).

Biogas Energy Access

Wood fuel is the key source of energy for rural households. This has a major impact on sustainable development for the County at large hence the need for biogas as an alternative source of energy. Five biogas plants were installed by the County as pilot projects. Three sugar companies also use biogases for electricity generation to meet their own cumulative demand of 20.2MW.

Table 14: Renewable Energy Projects in the Seven Sub-counties

	SUB-COUNTY						
CATEGORY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY	**Muhoroni**	**Nyakach**	**Kisumu Central**	**Kisumu West**	**Kisumu East**	**Seme**	**Nyando**
Solar Street Lights Centers (Markets, schools and health facilities)	6	2	7	5	4	4	4
Integrated solar power box	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Solar powered water distribution	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Off-grid solar power solutions	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Solar power coolers	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
Domestic biogas plants	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
School hub solar equipment	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

Source: Department of Energy CGK (2018)

1.8 Land and Land Use

1.8.1 Land ownership categories/ classification

Land is the most important natural resource that the county is endowed with. It is critical to economic, social, political and cultural development. It is also considered as the principal source of livelihood and material wealth by playing host to natural resources. Secure access to land, sustainable land use planning and equitable distribution of land remain immensely important for food and nutrition security, attraction of foreign investors, employment and growth of industries and generally the socio-economic development of the county. Approximately 50 percent of the county's land surface is grossly underutilized with sparse or no development especially in rural areas. In addition, most of the land in the county has not been registered which hinders people from asserting their rights over land.

1.8.2 Mean holding size

The mean land holding size in the county is 1.6 acres while the mean agricultural parcel is 1.0 acres. The population is predominantly rural with those living in rural areas depending entirely on land as the natural resource for subsistence and economic purposes. Due to population pressure, the small parcels of land continue to be subdivided into uneconomical sizes. Securing and repossession of public lands which have been illegally occupied by private developers will enable the county put them back to their original use.

1.8.3 Percentage of land with title deeds

The percentage of land with title deeds is 61.3 per cent. The land in the county is largely owned by individuals (78.8 per cent), 10.7 per cent of it is rented or leased, 4.9 per cent clan/family owned and 0.4 per cent is communally owned. Others are owned by the various local authorities now the County government.

1.8.4 Settlement patterns

The rapid population growth and urbanization trends coupled with low investment in infrastructure and basic service expansion has resulted into enormous pressure on the urban housing and is expected to adversely affect allocation and utilization of resources, environmental degradation and availability to social amenities. The urban development challenges include: water, sanitation, shelter, energy and electricity, transportation and infrastructure, market infrastructure, solid and liquid waste management, citizen safety and security.

The proportion of those residing in urban areas within the county accounts for 50.30 percent of the total population. 40 percent of these urban dwellers reside in the informal settlements of Nyalenda "A" and "B", Manyatta "A" and "B" and Obunga. The land tenure system within these informal settlements is free-hold. Other dilapidated estates which require complete redevelopment include Okore, Argwings Kodhek, Arina, Lumumba, Ondiek, Mosque, Kibuye, Pembe Tatu, Kaloleni and Nubian.

Plate 4 : Obunga Informal settlement in Railways ward

Emerging Urban Centres

Maseno Town is located along the Kisumu- Busia highway, approximately 25 kilometres Northwest of Kisumu City. It is an educational centre which hosts a number of Educational Institutions including Maseno University, Maseno School, Maseno Nursing school among others. The town's estimated population stood at 3,301 persons in the Kenya National Housing and Population Census (2009) although the town hosts a larger population due to the number of students in these institutions throughout the year.

Ahero Town is located along the Kisumu-Kericho highway, 25 kilometres East of Kisumu City. It is an emerging Agribusiness hub served with efficiecint road network connecting major towns and attracting cross-border trade. River Nyando flows through Ahero town and is used to irrigate the large rice fields. It has an urban population of 8,575 persons as per the Kenya National Housing and Population Census (2009).

Katito Town is located along Kisumu- Kisii and Kisumu- Homabay highways. It is basically a trading centre with emerging population and infrastructure development.

Muhoroni is an agro-based town hosting Muhoroni Sugar Mill, Agrochemicals and Food Company among others. The town also serves as an administrative centre. Its population stood at 14,806 persons in the 2009 Kenya National Housing and Population Census. It is served with a Railway Station along the Nairobi-Kisumu Railway. It is located 50 kilometres East of Kisumu City.

1.8.5 County Spatial Map

The need for the County Spatial Plan is recommended under agriculture, manufacturing, urbanization and environmental management which are a priority to the County. The County Spatial Plan will consider land ownership, land use and control, land acquisition, land allocation and provisions for major land development schemes held by national government, government corporations or by individuals under freehold ownership for closer coordination that is often lacking.

1.9 Labour and Employment

An efficient, motivated and healthy human resource base is pivotal for enhanced County competitiveness, economic growth and development. The Constitution advocates for decent work where freely chosen productive employment is promoted simultaneously with fundamental rights at work, adequate income from work, representation and social security. In Kisumu County, the informal sector cutting across retail and wholesale trade, industry, transport, agriculture and extraction of minerals employ approximately more than 60 percent of those in gainful employment.

Plate 5: Boda-Boda Riders in

Plate 6: Juakali Artisan Kisumu

1.10 Irrigation

Irrigation infrastructure and schemes

There are two irrigation systems in the County namely; pump fed systems in National Irrigation Board schemes covering 4,162 Ha and gravity fed systems in small holder farmer owned schemes covering 6,042 Ha against the potential of 14,309 Ha in rice growing areas only. The County is well endowed with water bodies such as Lake Victoria and permanent rivers such as Sondu/Miriu, Awach-Kano, Nyando, Oroba/Ombeyi, Kibos, Awach-Seme, Kisian, and Mugru which can be harnessed for gravity fed irrigation purposes to enhance self-employment and economic development.

Plate 7: R. Nyando used for irrigating the rice fields in Ahero

1.11 Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition

1.11.1 Acreage under food and cash crops

The County's performance in this sector has been dismal despite its suitable ecological and climatic conditions for the production of cotton, sugarcane, rice and horticulture. The County's total area under food crop (maize, beans, rice, sorghum, green grams, sweet potatoes, cassava, tomatoes, cowpeas, kales and groundnuts) is estimated at 107,335 Ha with 3,443 Ha under horticulture during the long rains and 5,985 Ha under rice production. Area under cash crops is approximately 45,309 Ha with sugarcane covering the largest area at 44,988 Ha. Sugarcane growing is majorly done in Muhoroni Sub-County covering approximately 43,700 Ha and employing 14,585 farmers directly.

Plate 8: Sugarcane plantation in Muhoroni

1.11.2 Main storage facilities

Farmers in the County mainly utilize two types of storage: on farm and off farm storage. Most farmers store their produce in gunny bags inside their houses. Off-farm storage is mainly through the National Cereals and Produce Board Silos in Kisumu and Muhoroni Sub- counties. The Lake Basin Development Authority and The National Irrigation Board offers storage facility for rice produced.

1.11.3 Livestock and Veterinary Services

Main livestock breed in the County include dairy cattle, beef cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, poultry, rabbits and bee keeping. A large number of dairy animals are found in the higher and cooler parts of the County, which are mainly found in Kisumu West, Muhoroni and Nyakach Sub-Counties. The most common dairy cattle breeds found in the County include Ayrshire, Friesian, Guernsey and their crosses. The County also has large number of indigenous cattle breeds with low productivity mostly occasioned by in-breeding and poor husbandry. Breeding services are costly to the average farmer who resorts to use of communal bulls for breeding as opposed to use of artificial insemination using superior bull semen. Leather development activities in the County

are hampered by lack of skilled flayers, inadequate number of flaying knives, poor curing and storage facilities. This affects quality and prices of leather

In the County, red meat is sourced from cattle, goats and sheep with the populous Zebu breed being the primary source of beef in the County. The small East African meat goat, chevon, breed dominates the County while sheep rearing, a source of mutton, is very popular in the local community. Most sheep are predominantly cross breed between the red Maasai, Black head Persian (Somali) and the Dorper sheep breeds.

Chicken production, which is one of the most important economic activities for small scale farmers in the County, is either reared in subsistence or commercial systems of production for white meat and eggs.

Despite production potential with varied animal species in the County, livestock sector is riddled with low productivity due to animal diseases, farmers keeping animals of poor genetic material, poor (traditional) farming methods and changing climate, among other factors. Animal diseases affect the productivity and welfare of affected animals in the county. Among the diseases that cause losses to farmers include Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), East Coast Fever (ECF), Black Quarter and Mastitis. Zoonotic diseases like Rabies kill animals and require expensive management whenever human beings are affected. Food-borne infections like helminthiasis cause economic losses to humans in form of lost man-hours, treatment and condemnation of affected organs during meat inspection.

1.11.4 Agricultural extension, training, research and information services

The County hosts Maseno Agricultural Training Center which serves as training centre for farmers and those interested in farming entreprises. The Training Centre has a multiplication |centre, agro-processing unit and Demonstration plots for various Agricultural entreprises. Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) also has Demonstration plots for various Agricultural and Livestock produce.

Plate9: Banana Demonstration plot (Maseno ATC)

Plate 10: Pineapple and Maize demonstration plot, Livestock at Maseno ATC for research, and Green house& isolated demonstrations (Maseno ATC)

1.11.5 Apiculture (bee keeping)

Apart from livestock, the County is rich in wild bee colonies which provide immense potential for bee keeping and honey production.

1.12 Mining and extraction.

Kisumu County is rich in mining and extraction activities (Quarry, sand harvesting, cement etc.) used in the construction industry ranging from sand harvested along river banks, Murram in Kanyakwar and Nyakach; ballast in Kajulu, Kisumu West and Nyakach and lime in Koru.

Plate 11: Cement production industry in Awasi Onjiko ward

1.13 Tourism and Wildlife

Main tourist and wildlife attractions

Kisumu County has unique features such as the shoreline of Lake Victoria, Kit Mikayi, Ndere, Island National Park, and Impala Park among others which collectively make Kisumu a major tourist destination. , abundant hospitality industry with excellent conference facilities ranging from the Grand Royal Swiss Hotel, situated in a serene environment of Riat hills providing a clear aerial view of the City, Acacia Hotel within the Central Business District, Impala & Jambo Safari Eco-lodge, Kiboko Bay on the shores of L. Victoria for hippo watching, Sunset Hotel to Lwang'ni Beach chain of hotels where the Luo cuisine is enjoyed.

Table 15: Major Hotels

Hotel	Classification	Bed Capacity					
		Standard Rms	Deluxe Rms	Suites	Executive	Presidential	No. of Beds
The Grand Royal Swiss		48	40	19	17	1	
Acacia		46	42	4		1	
Imperial	3 Star	19	26	3	30		90
Imperial express		55					
Wigot		10	13	7	7	1	
The VIC	3 Star	24	48	8	2	24	122
Sunset Hotel	2 Star	50					100
Sovereign	3 Star		34		1		
Kisumu Hotel	3 Star	39	37	3	3	1	
Le Savanna	2 Star	32	79	2	23	0	
Pinecone			25	6	30		
Jumuiya		14	40	8			
Jambo Impala Eco Lodge	3 Star				12		24
St. John Manor	2 Star	49					49
Dew Church	1 Star	13					16
Others							

Source: Tourism Regulatory Authority Kisumu County.

The County's total bed capacity for registered accommodation facilities is 3,500.

Plate 12: The Grand Royal Swiss

Plate 13: Sovereign Hotel

Plate 14: Acacia Premier

1.14 Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

Museums, Heritage and Cultural sites

Kisumu County is endowed with a number of Heritage sites, which are spread across the entire County. Some of these heritage sites are; Kajulu Caves, Abindu Shrine, God Mesa view point, Kit Mikayi, Fort ternan, Okore Kogonda site, Anguom Yuak, Sango Ka Kere as well as Oneno Nam.

1.15 Industry and Trade

1.15.1 Trade

The trade sector has been identified as one of the key engines of the economy due to its immense contribution to the Kenya's GDP and employment creation through trade and investments.

Plate 15: Grains Retail section at Jubilee Municipal Market

1.15.2 Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs

The Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs are major drivers of economy despite the various challenges they face that impede their growth and development. These include: inability of small firms to enjoy economies of scale; limited access to credit facilities; small talent pool and inadequate marketing structures/infrastructure. Majority of MSMEs operate from temporary business premises/work on road reserves.

Plate 15: Retail merchandise on road reserve at Kibuye open air market

Plate 17: Traders along Kenyatta Avenue

Plate 18: Traders along Angawa highway in Kisumu market

Plate 19: Capenter at work in Kibuye

1.15.3 Industrial Parks

Under MTP II of Kenya Vision 2030, Kisumu County was identified to benefit from the following projects: development of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) - consultations to identify suitable land for the proposed Kisumu SEZ is still ongoing; development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Parks- development of master plans and structural designs are in progress for SME industrial parks in Nairobi, Nakuru, Mombasa, Eldoret and Kisumu. Specific objectives of the projects were to: Attract both local and foreign investments; Expansion and diversification of produce of goods and services for domestic and export markets; Promotion of value addition; Promotion of local entrepreneurship through SMEs; Enhance technology development by industrial parks and innovation and promotion of rural and regional industrialization. All the 47 Counties were to benefit from development of SME and Industrial Parks. The parks were to offer

infrastructure and shared resources such as power supply exploiting, comparative advantages of local resources, telecommunication hubs, management offices and internal transportation, all of which were not implemented.

Plate 20: Jua kali sector in Kibuye Open Air Market

1.15.4 Industries

Agro and food-based Industries:

The County has three State-owned Sugar Milling Factories; Chemelil, Muhoroni and Miwani riddled with heavy debt burden, mismanagement and obsolete machineries and one privately-owned; Kibos. An Agro-chemicals food processing plant in Muhoroni. Kenya Breweries is set to re-open its Kisumu-based plant providing an opportunity to Sorghum farmers to invest in sorghum production to sustain the demand for the industry. The County has suitable climatic and ecological conditions for sorghum production. Contrary, KICOMI has since remained dormant despite the favourable agro-ecological conditions for quality cotton production. In addition, the fish processing industry has remained dormant despite the existance of the second largest fresh water lake in the world; L. Victoria.

Huge potential also exists in horticulture production and processing, given agro- ecological conditions, however this remains unexploited. The County hosts Kisumu bottlers which processes, bottles, sales and distributes Coca cola products in the entire Western region. There are also numerous water bottling factories spread across the County.

Construction- based Industries:

The County has at least four major ballast industries distributed in three Sub-Counties of Kisumu East, Kisumu West and Muhoroni, a paint- producing plant (Crown paint) in Kisian (Kisumu West) and cement production industry in Awasi- Onjiko, Steel industries in Kibos and Awasi and lime Indusrty in Koru (Homa Lime) all private- owned.

1.16 The Blue Economy

Plate 21: Paga beach in South West Kisumu Ward

Kisumu County lies on the shores of the expansive Lake Victoria and has a huge potential in achieving sustainable development through the Blue Economy approach. The County is endowed with inland waters of Lake Victoria and rivers; Sondu-Miriu and Nyando and a total of 19 gazetted Beach Management Units (BMUs) all of which are fish landing bays providing a variety of fish. Main Species of fish are Tilapia, Nile perch, Rastienabola (Omena), mud fish and Cat fish.

The fish industry has been hampered by the use of traditional technologies (such as boats and rafts), inadequate cooling storage facilities and a processing plant within the county which leads to losses. The fish stock in the lake has also been dwindling due to overfishing, disposal of both liquid and solid waste, use of illegal fishing gears and bad fishing methods. Water hyacinth and hippo grass remains a major hindrance and has hampered fishing and use of modern fishing

methods in the lake. Fish processing companies have also scaled down their operations due to low fish stocks from the lake and instead opting to import fish.

1.17 Forestry, Agro Forestry and Value addition Forest Resources:

Less than 1 percent tree cover exists in Kisumu County which is short of the constitutional requirement of at least 10% of land cover. The County has two gazetted Forest lands; Koguta and Karateng' which measure approximately 400 and 25 hectares respectively. Farm forestry and commercial forestry are lowly adopted in Kisumu County.

1.18 Financial services

The County hosts a branch of the Central Bank of Kenya and is served with several commercial banks all situated within the Kisumu Central Business District, many Micro-finance institutions, Agency banking services and SACCOs.

Table 16: Distribution of Commercial banks within the County

Name of Commercial Bank	No of Branches
ABC Bank	1
Bank of Baroda	1
Barclays	1
CfC Stanbic	1
Commercial Bank of Africa	1
Co-operative Bank	3
Credit Bank	1
Diamond Trust Bank	2
Eco- Bank	2
Equity Bank	3
Family Bank	2
First Community Bank	1
Giro Bank	1
Guardian Bank	1
I&M	1
Kenya Commercial Bank	3 and 1 in Muhoroni Sub-County
National Bank of Kenya	1
NIC	1
Paramount Bank	1

Prime Bank	1
Post Bank	1
Standard Chartered Bank	1
Spire Bank	1

Source: Department of Economic Planning CGK (2018)

1.19 Environment and Climate Change

1.19.1 Degradation of natural resources: Amongst the threatened natural resources in Kisumu County is the L. Victoria and the wetlands. Other threatened resources include land (murram, sand, soils and ballast), flora and fauna. Water sources are also increasingly under threat from discharge of raw sewer and industrial waste, deforestation, point and non-point source of pollution.

Plate 22: Degraded land due to murram extraction in Kanyakwar

Plate 23: Car washing in L. Victoria - Lwangni beach

1.19.2 Noise and air pollution: Particulate air pollution from industrial process exists in the County. Increased production activities introduce carbon compounds and green house gases which contribute to climate change. Increased noise pollution from entertainment spots, outdoor advertising and community social and religious gatherings are in the County, threatening the peaceful and ambient environment.

1.19.3 Solid Waste: Kisumu County generates about 5,720 tons of solid waste per day out of which only about 25 % is collected for open disposal at Kachok dumpsite. Opportunities in solid waste management exist in the collection, transportation, material recovery and waste to energy systems. It is also worth noting that about two third of generated waste from the county is organic.

Plate 24: Kachok dumpsite before and after clearance

Plate 25: Kachok dumpsite May, 2018

1.20 Water and Sanitation

The water coverage for the county currently stands at 58 percent. Seme Sub-county has the lowest water coverage at 29 percent against Kisumu central Sub-county which has the highest water coverage at 72 percent. In terms of wards Nyalenda "A" has the highest share of residents using improved sources of water at 88 per cent as opposed to South West Nyakach with the least coverage at 22 percent. The county has gazetted water supplies covering a total area of 956 Km^2 with an average water production of 38,308.8m^3/ day. The gazetted water supply includes: Kisumu rural, Nyakach, Muhoroni, Ahero, Dunga, Kajulu, Koru Mnara, Tamu, Kibigori and Awasi. The key component of each water source supply scheme includes; Raw water intake sourced by either river or spring or lake; Treatment plants either full or partial; Storage reservoirs for both raw and potable water and Pipeline network with requisite communal water points.

Currently the county has an estimated water storage capacity of 36,296M^3spread across its sub counties as follows:

Table 17: Water Coverage and storage capacity

Sub-County	Current Storage Capacity available in M^3	Required Storage Capacity M^3/ Day	Deficit/Surplus storage capacity in M^3/ Day
A) Urban			
Kisumu East	**30,454**	5,328.25	-
Kisumu Central	-	5,994.35	-19,131.4
Sub total (Urban)	**30,454**	**11,322.6**	-19,131.4
B) Rural			
Seme	850	3,506.8	2,656.80
Kisumu West	975	4,658.2	3,683.20
Muhoroni	197	5,173.45	4,976.45
Nyando	120	5,005.71	4,885.71
Nyakach	3,700	4,721.91	1,021.91
Sub-total (Rural)	**5842**	**23,066.13**	**17,224.07**
TOTAL	**36,296**	**34,388.273**	**17,224.07**

Source: Department of Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources

1.21 Health Access and Nutrition

1.21.1 Disease Burden of Kisumu County

Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity in all age groups despite interventions put in place such as testing (microscopy and RDTs) and provision of LLINs. The top 5 causes of morbidity in Kisumu in all age groups are malaria, upper respiratory tract infection, diarrhea, diseases of the skin and other diseases of the respiratory system. Similar causes of morbidity are noted at the national level over the same period for the age groups. Table 4 provides the top ten causes of morbidity in Kisumu County for population below and above 5 years.

Table 18: Top Ten Causes of Morbidity in Kisumu County

	<5 years		>5 years	
Kisumu County		**National**	**Kisumu County**	**National**
1.	Confirmed Malaria	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	Confirmed Malaria	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections
2.	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	Other diseases of Respiratory System	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	Confirmed Malaria
3.	Diarrhea	Confirmed Malaria	Diseases of the skin	Diseases of the skin

4.	Other diseases of Respiratory System	Diarrhea	Other diseases of Respiratory System	Other diseases of Respiratory System
5.	Diseases of the skin	Diseases of the skin	Typhoid fever	Urinary Tract Infection
6.	Fevers	Pneumonia	Diarrhea	Arthritis, Joint pains etc.
7.	Pneumonia	Fevers	Fevers	Diarrhea
8.	Ear Infections/Conditions	Eye Infections	Urinary Tract Infection	Hypertension
9.	Eye Infections	Tonsillitis	Arthritis, Joint pains	Pneumonia
10.	Urinary Tract Infection	Intestinal worms	Hypertension	Intestinal worms

Source: Department of Health and Sanitation CGK (2018)

1.21.2 The Community Units

The community strategy's main goal is to increase community access to healthcare so as to improve community productivity, decrease poverty as well as child and maternal deaths. Investment in community strategy has yielded 193 community units, of which 158 are fully functional. The community health services are designed for each Community Unit (CU) to be attached to a link facility. This is in order for the Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) to seek technical guidance from trained health professionals and also refer their community members to a health facility for ailments that cannot be managed at home. Each community unit serves a population of approximately 5,000 people although households and area of coverage informs the distribution of CUs. Each CU is covered by not less than 10 community health volunteers (CHVs). Currently partners cater for stipends for 30% of the CHVs. In the Kisumu County Health Sector Strategic Investment Plan II (KCHSSIP) (2018-2023), the County has committed to provide stipends and National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) cover to all CHVs. Legislation on the CHVs compensation needs to be considered for sustainability. Table 7 below, provides the distribution of community units by sub-county and their functionality.

Table 19: Distribution of community units by Sub-County in Kisumu County

Sub-county	Estimated population Density (2018)	Expected Community Units	Established Community Units	Functional Community Units	Gaps
Nyakach	160,440	45	39	32	6
Nyando	170,082	41	36	30	5
Muhoroni	169,925	38	26	18	12
Kisumu Central	204,028	25	19	14	6

Kisumu East	181,356	29	21	18	8
Kisumu West	158,275	30	24	22	6
Seme	119,153	32	28	24	4
Total	**1,163,260**	**240**	**193**	**158**	**47**

Source: Department of Health and Sanitation CGK (2018)

1.21.3 Level II to level IV Facilities

In 2013, the county had 20 hospitals and 149 primary health care facilities (level II and III). The county invested immensely in construction and renovation of health facilities resulting to 34 hospitals and 176 primary health care facilities. In KCHSSIP II, the county will invest in completion and improving the functionality of the existing health facilities to meet the required standards. Table 8, below provides the number of facilities by ownership and level of care.

Plate 26: Kisumu County Level IV Hospital, from top left the Entrance, Male general ward, ENT clinic and Out-Patient

Table 20: Summary of Registered Facilities in Kisumu County by Type and ownership

Facility type	Public	%Public	FBOs	%FBOs	NGOs	%NGOs	Private	%Private	Total
Hospital	21	62%	4	12%	0	0%	9	26%	34
Nursing/Maternity homes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%	8
Health Centers	35	78%	6	13%	1	2%	3	7%	45
Dispensaries	69	73%	4	4%	7	7%	14	15%	94
Clinics	0	0%	1	3%	9	31%	19	66%	29
Totals	125	60%	15	7%	17	8%	53	25%	210

Source: Department of Health and Sanitation CGK (2018)

1.21.4 Human Resource for Health

The Human Resources for Health (HRH) investment area relates to availability of appropriate and equitably distributed health care workers, quality training relevant for the market requirements, safe and secure working environment for attraction and retention of required health workers, improving of institutional and health worker performance.

A National HRH personneling norm has been defined for each level, to outline the minimum health workers, by cadre, needed to assure provision of health care. The norms only define the minimum that the sector will work towards ensuring equitable distribution of human resources for health. The optimum personneling shall be defined for each facility, based on its actual workload.

In Kisumu County, currently the Doctor to population ratio is 1: 44,634 and Nurse to population ratio is 1: 2,383 against the recommended WHO standard Doctor or nurse Population ratio of 1:435. A comprehensive approach, supported by strong County and national leadership, governance and information systems, is needed to ensure skilled and motivated health care workers are deployed in the right place. Performance needs and training needs assessments need to be conducted to address imbalances.

During the period of the Kisumu County HSSIP, the sector efforts shall be geared towards ensuring the shortage of health professionals are addressed through creating an optimal size of health workforce with the right and balanced skills, equitably distributed, productive and delivering quality health services for the realization of the targeted health outcomes.

Table 212: Available Health Workforce by Cadres in the Public Sector within Kisumu

S/No	Cadre	In post	Required	100% Variance/ Gap	30% variance/gap
1	Medical Officers/Specialists	117	964	847	254
2	Dentists	21	455	434	130
3	Community Oral Health Officers	0	316	316	95
4	Dental technologists	3	204	201	60
5	Pharmacists	36	171	135	41
6	Pharmaceutical Technologists	45	381	336	101
7	Clinical officers	174	1857	1683	505
8	Nurses	878	8230	7352	2206
9	Health information records officer	18	385	367	110
10	Nutritionists	8	977	969	291
11	Rehabilitative therapists	52	1009	957	287
12	Health Admin Officers	8	42	34	10
13	Health Record Mgmt. Officer/Asst.	3	42	39	12
14	Laboratory technologists/technician	80	1348	1268	380
15	Public Health Officers/Assts.	116	223	107	32
16	Diagnostic and imaging	18	249	231	69
17	Medical Engineers/technicians	44	235	191	57
18	Others (Mental Health Workers etc.)	227	4803	4576	1373
	TOTALS	**1848**	**21891**	**20043**	**6013**

Source: department of Health and Sanitation CGK (2018)

1.21.5 Sanitation and Hygiene

Sanitation and hygiene has continuously suffered from low or no allocation of resources. This has jeopardized the overall objective of increasing sanitation coverage to help reduce the disease burden due to poor sanitation. If objectives of sanitation and hygiene are to be achieved, there must be a deliberate effort to allocate adequate budgetary resources towards the same function. According to the Wash and Sanitation Programme (WSP) report of 2014, 30.4% of people in Kisumu use improved latrine, 31.3% use unimproved latrines while 25.9% use shared latrines and 12.4% practice Open Defecation (OD). Lack of access to improved sanitation coupled with poor hygiene practices result in huge burden of disease and the associated economic, human, social, health burden. Access to acceptable sanitation services is important to discourage open defecation which is detrimental to the environment and health of the general population. The

costs incurred as a result of dealing with ailments related to poor sanitation are a major burden on the people of Kisumu County.

The low sanitation coverage is also a major challenge in schools especially primary and early Childhood Development Centers within Kisumu County. Most of the latrines in these institutions are dilapidated and in poor state of repair. Coverage for primary school sanitation facilities in functional condition is 85.83% due to of lack of maintenance. A School WASH analysis conducted by SANA/UNICEF in 2016 established the latrine ratio for girls in Kisumu County was 1:67 against the recommended ratio of 1:25 while the latrine ratio for boys was 1:73 against the recommended ratio of 1:30.

1.21.6 Health Information System

Health information involves data collected systematically from service delivery points to inform Sub-County, county and national level decision-making regarding key public health interests. The objective is so that such data may enable health managers and decision-makers to plan and carry out timely response to gaps in health performance and leading causes of illness, death and disability. The sector relies on District Health Information System (DHIS), Supplementary reporting System, Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR), Maternal and Perinatal Death Surveillance and Response (MPDRS). The County Reproductive Health Coordinator and the Sub-County Reproductive Health Coordinators work with the County and Sub-County Surveillance Officers in health facilities to ensure that the Kisumu County MPDSR guidelines are followed through to the later. This is to ensure no maternal and perinatal deaths which occur within and without the facilities go unnoticed. All deaths must be reviewed according to the guidelines and action taken.

Unfortunately, there are limited health investments with regard to health information that have been planned for to enhance management of health information. This is devoid of findings on most surveys connected to minimizing exposure to health risk factors, data for deworming campaigns, reporting systems indicators are not routinely collected at MOH and mental health data collection tools.

Table 22: Kisumu County Performance on Health Information Management

Intervention	2017-year total (actual)
1. **level 2 and 3** health facilities with HRIOs as per the standard norms	0%
2. **All health facilities** in the County that are reporting in the DHIS	100%
3. All health facilities in the County that are reporting **on a timely basis**	85%
4. **Private sector/ FBO/ NGO** facilities that are reporting	95%
5. Public **health facilities** that are reporting	100%
6. **Level 2 and - 3** facilities using DHIS data/ information for decision making	12%
7. **Level 2 and 3** health facilities that are using **electronic medical records** systems	0%

Source: Department of Health and Sanitation CGK (2018)

1.21.7 Health Products and Technologies

Despite the decentralization of procurement for essential drugs, the procurement and distribution of most pharmaceutical and commodities for routine immunizations, HIV, TB and malaria are managed by national level programs, i.e. Kenya Expanded Programme on Immunization (KEPI), Kenya National AIDS & STI Control Programme (NASCOP), Kenya National Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Lung Disease Programme (NTLD) and the Kenya National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) respectively.

Delayed reimbursement of fund for free maternity by the national government is a potential threat which may cause consumable shortages to ensue in the maternal health care. On the front view the success of having children under one being fully immunized standing at 84% may be attributed to the timeliness and optimum availability of vaccines. The blood bank constantly conducts blood drives to ensure optimum stock and proper storage of blood as an emergency preparedness function. In a bid to accurately project the figures of required pharmaceutical and medical supplies, a comprehensive needs assessment should be conducted.

1.21.8 Nutrition status

Nutrition status of a population is based on the concept that the distribution of children's weight and height at a given age will follow a predictable statistical distribution. Three indices, Height for Age (stunting), Weight for Age (underweight) and Weight for Height (wasting) are used to assess nutritional well-being of children and also reflect the economic and social well-being of the population. According to Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS), 2014, 2.2% of children under five years in Kisumu County are wasted, 6.6% are underweight and 18% are

stunted. These outcomes are closely linked to poor child feeding practices and the quality of children's diets. Poor nutrition among children under five is associated with long term deprivation and poor health resulting in reduced performance productivity later in life. A Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey (MoH, UNICEF 2017) showed that 76% of children are exclusively breastfed, compared to the WHO target of 50% by 2030. This was possible through the implementation of the Baby Friendly Community Initiative (BFCI) supported by the County Government and partners. However, the quality of children's diet is still poor with less than half (44%) receiving a minimum acceptable diet according to WHO/UNICEF standards. The KAP report further revealed that more than 80% of the children in Kisumu County consume a diet deficient of iron rich foods, with bigger proportion comprising of grains, roots and tubers and fruits. Less than half (43.6%) of children aged 6-59 months receive Vitamin A capsules compared to the national average of 72% (KDHS 2014). The County has only 8 Nutrition and Dietetics Officers managing all the 124 government health facilities, which is far below the WHO Human Resource Norms and Standards. Most facilities also lack the basic anthropometric equipment required for assessment of nutritional status of children and mothers.

1.21.9 HIV and AIDS

HIV and AIDS still remains a burden to the County with the prevalence rate increasing from 19.3 percent in 2013 to 19.9 percent in 2016 (Kenya HIV estimates, 2015). There has a been a slight decline in the rate of new HIV infections from 12,645 in 2013 to 9,699 in 2015, Kisumu County is still classified among the nine high incidence Counties in the Country. Major concern is the high incidence among the youth, adolescent and young people aged (15-24 years) that contribute to 52 percent of all new HIV infections in the County (Kenya HIV estimates, 2015).

HIV and AIDS programmes in the County are essentially donor-supported but with the recent elevation of the country into a middle-income bracket, donor funding has gradually reduced hence the need for a deliberate and strategic mechanism for domestic HIV response financing.

1.22 Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

Table 23: Distibution of Educational Institutions in the County

Sub-County	ECDE		Primary		Non-Formal		Secondary		VTC		Tertiary colleges	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Kisumu Central	35	308	29	32	1	1	12	7	1	-	-	-
Kisumu East	49	204	46	22	1	2	14	5	1	-	-	-
Kisumu West	81	153	80	20	1	1	35	3	5	-	-	-
Muhoroni	130	110	110	30	1	-	34	5	3	-	-	-
Nyakach	145	116	144	25	2	-	53	0	4	-	-	-
Nyando	106	92	99	20	2	1	40	2	1	-	-	-
Seme	109	78	106	4	2	-	34	0	4	-	-	-
Total	655	1,061	614	153	10	5	222	22	19			

Source: County Director of Education GoK and CGK (VTC and ECDEs) Kisumu (2018)

Table 24: Number of Learners per Institution Category

Level of Education	Ownership	Gender	Kisumu central	Kisumu East	Kisumu west	Muhoroni	Nyakach	Nyando	Seme
ECD	Public	M							
		F							
	Private	M							
		F							
Primary School	Public	M	14680	12400	16214	18718	20883	19393	16464
		F	15336	12744	16012	18082	21277	19391	16633
	Private	M	3892	1875	1630	2146	1791	1436	268
		F	3824	1973	1695	2047	1846	2567	247
Secondary School	Public	M	4229	2342	6254	4557	7852	7533	4915
		F	3711	2129	5818	5087	9898	5425	4300
	Private	M	336	255	201	241	0	101	0
		F	416	344	62	337	0	94	0
Non-Formal Education	Public	M	55	51	4	64	51	182	45
		F	122	90	8	145	124	537	177
	Private	M	73	8	73	0	0	45	0
		F	87	31	69	0	0	70	0
Adult Continuing Education	Public	M	246	31	85	74	187	155	41
		F	303	77	139	261	1322	645	239
	Private	M	110	11	0	0	0	24	0
		F	111	46	0	0	0	53	0
VTC	Public	M							
		F							
	Private	M							
		F							

Source: County Director of Education GoK and CGK Education deparmtnemt(VTC and ECDE)kisumu 2018

1.23 Security, Law and Order

Security, Law and Order is vital in achieving and sustaining economic growth. Freedom from danger, fear and an assurance of justice provides an enabling environment for individuals and business to thrive. It's a key incentive for attracting investment from within and outside the County and the Country at large. The County has established Community Policing Initiatives in each of the seven Sub- Counties. Common types of crime within the County are assault, stealing, creating disturbance and burglary.

Table 25: Distribution of Security and Law offices within the County

Police Station/ Post	Community Policing Initiatives	Prisons	Type of Law Courts	Sub-County
• Kisumu Central Police Station • Kondele Police station • CBK Police Post • Obunga Police Post • Nyalenda Police Post			• Kisumu High Court • Winam Magistrates Court • Municipal Court	Kisumu Central
• Mamboleo Police Post			Nil	Kisumu East
• Maseno Police Station • Riat Police Post • Dago Police Post		Kodiaga	• Maseno Law Courts	Kisumu West
• Ahero Police Station • Boya Police station • Awasi Police Station			• Ahero Magistrates Court	Nyando Sub County
• Pap- Onditi Police Station • Sondu Miriu Police Post			Nil	Nyakach Sub-County
• Koru Police Station • Miwani Police Station • Songhor Police Post • Kibos Police Post • Muhoroni Police Post • Nyangore Police Post • Chemelil Police Post		Kibos Prisons	• Tamu Law Courts	Muhoroni
• Kombewa Police Station • Ratta Police Post			Nil	Seme

Source: Office of the County Commissioner and the County Police Commander, Kisumu 2018

CHAPTER TWO

LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS

Introduction

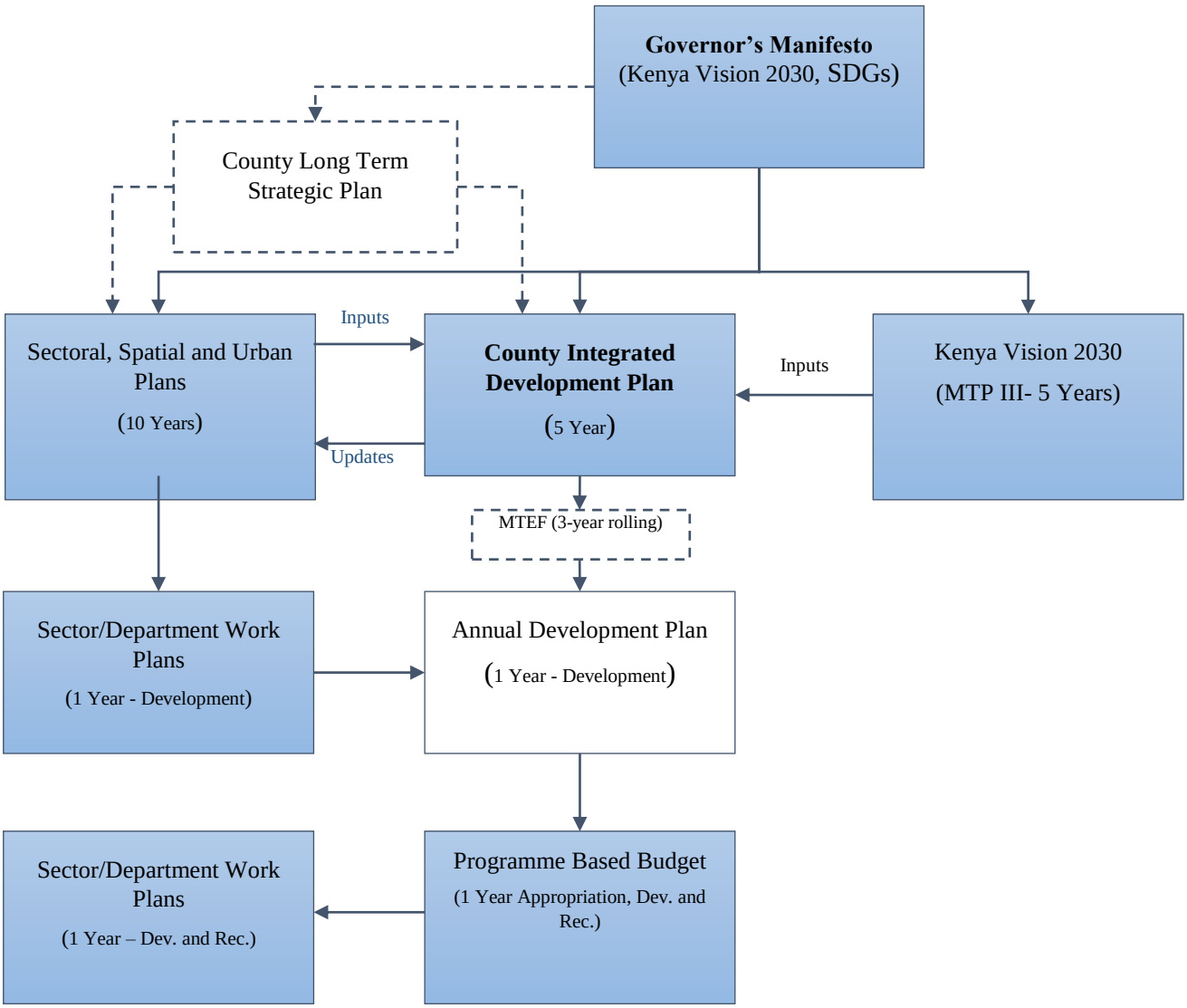
This chapter explains how the County Integrated Development Plan II (2018-22) links upand integrates with the Governor's manifesto, the Kenya Vision 2030 and its third Medium Term Plan, Sustainable Development Goals and other Sectoral plans.

2.0 County Integrated Development Plan II (2018-2022)

The second County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022) is a five- year development plan prepared and implemented under the Kenya Constitution which created a two-tier government; a National Government, along with 47 County governments that are distinct and interdependent and thus a paradigm-shift in development planning.

The Kisumu CIDP II aims to build on the achievements of the CIDP I (2013-2017) and to put the County on a high, broad-based, inclusive and sustainable growth trajectory recovery path as envisioned in the Governor's Manifesto "***Kisumu Stand Up***". The Manifesto's central focus is on job creation and ending poverty through sustainable development in agriculture, industry and service sectors. The CIDP II will integrate the Kenya Vision 2030 and its MTP III, the Sustainable Development Goals and other sectoral plans.

Figure 3: CIDP Linkages with other sectors plans;



2.1 Governor's Manifesto

This is Governor's campaign promise to the people of Kisumu. His five-year development agenda is to transform the County of Kisumu from a disappointing under-achiever to a County of great potential through his ten-point agenda: revitalizing agriculture for food security and agribusiness; ensuring a healthy population living in a clean and secure environment; modernizing infrastructure; promotion of skills development and innovation; conservation of the environment while opening the Kisumu lake front for business; promotion of decent housing; promotion of sports, culture and arts; promotion of the use of sustainable energy sources in

industrialization and service sector; promotion of tourism driven by culture and heritage and finally, deepen the structures of devolved governance (establishment of the village councils).
He visualizes Kisumu as a peaceful and prosperous County where all citizens enjoy high quality of life and a sense of belonging.

2.2 Kenya Vision 2030

Kenya Vision 2030 is the national long-term development policy that aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by 2030 in a clean and secure environment. The vision comprises of three key pillars: Economic, Social and Political which are anchored on the foundations of macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor. The Vision 2030 strategy is to undertake reforms in eight key sectors resource development; security and public-sector reforms.

The Economic Pillar: Aims to achieve an average economic growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustaining the same until 2030. Six priority sectors that make up the larger part of Kenya's GDP (57 percent) and provide for nearly half of the country's total formal employment were targeted: Agriculture; Manufacturing; Tourism; Wholesale and retail (trade); Financial Services and Information Technology enabled services. Two other sectors have since been added, Blue Economy and Energy and Petroleum.

The Social pillar: Its objective is to invest in the people of Kenya in order to improve their quality of life by targeting a cross-section of human and social welfare, projects and programmes, specifically: Education and training, Health (Medical Services and Public services and Sanitation), Environment, Water, Housing and Urbanization, Gender, Youth and Vulnerable Groups, Labour and Manpower Development and Sports, Culture and Arts.

The political pillar: It aims at realizing an issue-based, people-centred, results-oriented and accountable democratic system. The pillar is anchored on transformation of Kenya's political governance across five strategic areas; the rule of law-the Kenyan Constitution; Electoral and political processes; democracy and public service delivery; transparency and accountability and security, peace building and conflict management.

2.3 The Medium-Term Plan (MTP) III

The Medium-Term Plan (MTP) 2018-2022 is the third in a series of five-year medium-term plans which implements the Kenya Vision 2030. It will implement the Flagship Projects identified under Vision 2030 as well as other key policies and programmes over the next five years.

Vision 2030 Flagship Projects in Kisumu County

- Expansion and modernization of Kisumu International Airport
- Expansion of Railway Transport: This will entail: construction of Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) Phase 2 (Nairobi –Malaba) which comprises of Phase 2A (Nairobi – Naivasha); Phase 2B (Naivasha– Kisumu) and Phase 2C (Kisumu –Malaba)

Sectoral programmes in MTP III

Roads, Transport and Public Works

- Revamping Kisumu Port
- Develop a legal framework to facilitate the growth of local entrepreneurs to invest in emerging maritime opportunities in inland water transport in lakes Victoria and Turkana
- Inland Water Maritime Development: The program will focus on sensitizations of communities and other stakeholders on the benefits of water transport for both commercial and leisure purposes. In L. Victoria efforts will be made to revamp the current dilapidated port terminals, oil jetties, passenger and wheeled cargo ramps, link span and shallow piers

Agriculture Livestock and fisheries

- **Rice Development Project:** The current National annual rice production is 150,000 metric tonnes against consumption of 540,000 metric tonnes. A total of 250 metric tonnes of seed will be procured for farmers to enhance rice production by additional 70,000 metric tonnes annually. There will be capacity building of extension officers and entrepreneurs along the rice value chain. Training will cover mechanization and agro-processing.

- **Revitalization of Cotton:** Plant machine will be set up under AFA. This will comprise a mini ginnery plant which will delint, clean, package and avail the seed to farmers. It will include establishment of a centre of excellence for value addition technologies; manufacture of fabrics using cotton waste to produce a variety of products such as cotton seed oil, cake, soap and candles.
- **Development of Fisheries and Maritime Infrastructure:** This will entail establishment of maritime infrastructures including ;small commercial port in Takaungu; fish markets in Kisumu, Lamu, Mombasa and Nairobi; upgrading of Bandari College into National Maritime Centre of Excellence; fish ports in Lamu, Kilifi, and Shimoni; jetties; fish processing, cold storage facilities and ice plants; accreditation of International Fish Quality Control laboratories in Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu; and border point inspection units. Recovery of encroached public land reserved for jetties, landing sites, fishing ports and access roads to beaches and lakes.
- **Aquaculture Technology Development:** The priority interventions to be implemented include: Aquaculture Technology Development and Innovations Transfers; Youth Aquaculture Programme; National fish breeding programme in Sagana, Kiganjo, Ngomeni and Kabonyo; Development of International Nile Perch Research Centre at Kabonyo in Kisumu; Development of Aqua-parks; Promotion and development of ornamental fisheries; and development and promotion of recreational fisheries.

Environment water and natural resources

- Conduct six frame surveys in Lake Victoria, Lake Turkana and marine waters.

Physical planning and urban development

- Operationalization of 2 Metropolitan Areas i.e. Mombasa and Kisumu

2.4 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and its 17 goals and 169 targets were adopted by all member states of the United Nations in September 2015. It officially came into effect on 1st January 2016 and is to be achieved by 2030.

The 2030 Agenda applies to every country, sets forth "***a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity and seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom***". Integrated plan of action is structured in four main parts: vision and principles for transforming our world as set out in the declaration; a results framework of global SDGs; a means of implementation and global partnership and follow-up and review.

Table 26: Linkages of County functions to SDGs, Governor's manifesto and Vision 2030

County Functions (Constitution of Kenya 2010- Schedule Four)	SDGs	Governor's Manifesto	Kenya Vision 2030
• Agriculture • Irrigation services	Goals 1, 2 and 6	• Revitalizing agriculture for food security and agribusiness	• Economic pillar; agricultural sector
• County Health Services	Goal 3 and 6	• Ensure a healthy population living in a clean and secure environment	• Social pillar; health sector
• Control of air and noise pollution, other public nuisances	Goals 3, 6 and 14	• Solid waste management; relocation of the Kachok dumpsite	• Social pillar; environment sector
• Cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities	• Goals 4 and 11	• Promotion of sports, culture and arts	• Social pillar
• County transport	Goal 9 and 11	• Modernization and linkage of infrastructure (road and water/maritime)	• Enablers and macro-foundations; infrastructural development
• Animal control and welfare	Goal 2, 3 and 12	• Control of livestock diseases, reduce livestock theft, and improve animal health	• Economic pillar (Agriculture) Social pillar (Health)
• Trade development and regulation	Goals 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 17	• Sustainable trade development through provision of linkages between SMEs and large firms; • Establishment of innovation and Business Incubation Centres	• Economic pillar; trade sector
• County planning and development	All	• Coordination of development planning and tracking of results (Planning for results)	• Foundation and tracking of the Kenya Vision 2030
• Pre-primary education, village polytechnics, home craft centres and child care facilities	Goal 4		• Social pillar; Education and training sector
• Implementation of specific national government policies on natural resources on environmental conservation • Healthy Environment	Goals 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17	• Management and conservation of the natural resources: Lake Victoria, Gazetted forests; • Promotion of the use of sustainable energy sources	• Economic pillar; Blue economy sector • Social pillar; Environment sector

County Functions (Constitution of Kenya 2010- Schedule Four)	SDGs	Governor's Manifesto	Kenya Vision 2030
		in industrialization and service sector	
• County public works and services; Water and Sanitation services	Goals 6, 9 and 11	• Modernization of infrastructure; • Promotion of decent and affordable housing to all • Bill of Rights 431d • Healthy population living in clean environment	• Enabler and macro-foundations • Social pillar; Housing sector
• Firefighting services and disaster management	Goals 1, 2,11 and 13		• Social pillar;
• Control of drugs and pornography	Goal 3 and 4	• Creation of employment opportunities for the youth and the vulnerable age group; • Establishment of innovation and business incubation centres	• Social pillar; Gender, youth and vulnerable group • Social pillar; Education and training
• Ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level and assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level.	All	• Establishment and operationalization of the village councils	• Political pillar; Governance sector

Source: Department of Planning CGK (2018)

Table 27: Kisumu County department functions and the related SDGs

DEPARTMENT	RELATED SDGs
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	1,2,14
Business/Trade, Energy and Industry	7,8, 9
Tourism, Sports, Arts and Culture	4,8
Public works, Roads and Transport	9, 11,12
Physical Planning, Lands Housing and Urban Development	All
Economic Planning and Development	All
Environment, Water, Irrigation and Natural Resources	6, 12, 13, 14, 15
Health and Sanitation	3, 6
Finance Department	ALL
Education, ICT and Human Resource Development	4, 5, 9

Source: Department of Planning CGK (2018)

In view of this, the County Government of Kisumu will establish an SDG unit within the department of Economic Planning and Development responsible for:

- Tracking the performance of the 169 SDG indicators in all the wards and villages of the County.
- Setting and reviewing of the County- Relevant targets
- Make recommendations to the leadership of the County on the domestication and integration of the SDGs integration and implementation of policies, programmes and projects.

CHAPTER THREE

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP (2013-2017)

3.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a summary of key findings in CIDP I (2013-2017) and analysis of the aggregate revenue allocation and expenditures for the period 2013/14 to 2016/17 financial years. The Kisumu County CIDP I End Term Review was commissioned with support from the Council of Governors (CoG) and done by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to assess the extent to which the implementation of various Projects, Programs and Initiatives (PPIs) identified in the County Integrated Development Plan I (2013-2017) addressed the development priorities of the citizens of Kisumu. It highlighted key challenges encountered and also touched on the key lessons learnt during the implementation period.

3.1 Analysis of County Revenue Streams

The County has two main sources of revenue: The County's National share which comprises of the equitable share as per the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) and other conditional loans and grants and the County's own source revenue (locally collected revenue) categorized into Main revenue streams and departmental collections.

3.1.1 County's Share of the National Revenue

The County's share of the National Revenue comprises of the Equitable Share and Conditional Loans and Grants. The County Government of Kisumu's Equitable Share has been on a steady increase and quite predictable ranging from Ksh **4,185,810,118** in **2013/14** to **Ksh 6,130,158 037** in **2016/17** Financial years. Other conditional loans and grants have also been quite predictable except for conditional allocations for other loans and grants and the conditional allocation for leasing of medical equipment which have never been transferred to the Counties during the entire plan period thus leaving the Counties with huge budget deficits.

County's share of the National allocation

Table 28: Summary of the County's share of the National Revenue

Financial Year	Budgeted Estimates (Ksh)	Actual (Ksh)	Variance
2013/14	4,866,678,745	4,612,526,747	(254,151,998) –ve
2014/15	5,416,106,404	5,219,776,886	(196,329,518) –ve
2015/16	5,681,265,569	6,239,155,840	557,890,271 +ve
2016/17	7,092,998,132	6,843,242,203	(248,755,929) –ve

Summary of the County's own source Revenue (Locally collected revenue)

Table 29: Summary of the Locally Collected Revenue

Financial Year	Budgeted Estimates (Kshs)	Actual (Kshs)	Variance (Kshs)
2013/2014	3,417,121,255	621,861,798	2,795,259,457 (-ve)
2014/2015	1,500,000,000	970,903,407	529,096,593 (-ve)
2015/2016	1,868,587,022	984,794,407	889,697,761 (-ve)
2016/2017	1,584,987,119	1,004,043,906	580,943,213 (-ve)

County's Total Revenue

Table 30: Summary of the County's Total Share of Revenue

Financial Year	Budgeted Estimates (Kshs)	Actual (Kshs)	Variance (Kshs)
2013/14	8,283,800,000	5,234,388,545	3,049,411,455 (-ve)
2014/2015	6,916,106,464	6,190,680,293	725,426,171 (-ve)
2015/2016	7,549,852,591	7,223,950,247	325,902,344 (-ve)
2016/17	8,677,985,251	7,847,286,109	830,699,142 (-ve)

Table 31: County's Share of the National Revenue

ITEM	FY 2013/14		FY 2014/15		FY 2015/16		FY 2016/17	
	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
Equitable share	**4,155,298,066**	**4,185,810,118**	**4,957,071,160**	**4,957,071,000**	**5,681,265,569**	**5,681,265,569**	**6,130,158,037**	**6,130,158,037**
DANIDA			**14,200,000**	**14,200,000**	**16,580,000**	**16,580,000**	**38,363,021**	**8,290,000**
World Bank(KDSP)	-	-	-	-			**30,418,403**	**0**
Conditional Allocations- other loans and grants	**711,380,679**	-	**196,329,518**	-	**48,000,000**	-	**30,000,000**	**0**
Level 5 Conditional Grant	-	-	**248,505,726**	**248,506,000**	**338,616,571**	**338,616,571**	**351,445,087**	**351,445,087**
Conditional allocation for free maternal health					**123,782,400**	**107,937,500**	**118,015,691**	**110,497,500**
Conditional allocation for compensation for users' fee foregone					**22,585,235**	**22,585,235**	**21,854,292**	**21,854,292**
Conditional allocation for leasing of medical equipment					**95,774,680**	-	**95,744.681**	**0**
Conditional allocation for roads maintenance fuel levy fund					**72,170,965**	**72,170,965**	**164,024,920**	**94,189,837**
Financing under Build Operate and Transfer (BOT)					**0**		**0**	
Symbiocity Grant from Swedish Association of Local Authority & Regions					**0**		**0**	
Conditional grant for call and risk allowance-Nurses & other personnels							**54,774,000**	
Conditional grant for call & risk allowance-Doctors							**58,200,000**	
Total Share of National Revenue	**4,866,678,745**	**4,185,810,118**	**5,416,106,404**	**5,219,777,000**	**6,398,775,420**	**6,239,155,840**	**7,092,998.132**	**6,716,434,753**

Table 32: Locally collected revenue streams analysis

	FY 2014/2015			FY 2015/2016			FY 2016/2017		
Revenue Streams	**Budget**	**Actuals**	**% Efficiency**	**Budget**	**Actuals**	**% Efficiency**	**Budget**	**Actuals**	**% Efficiency**
Locally collected Revenue									
Main Revenue Streams									
Land Rates	171,904,848	128,216,690	**74.59**	171,904,848	138,485,703	**80.56**	256,433,380	144,518,414	**56.36**
Rents	33,683,640	30,928,488	**91.82**	33,683,640	39,154,721	**116.24**	40,000,000	44,127,419	**110.32**
Boda boda self-regulating fees	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	25,000,000	-	**-**
Trade License Fees	71,501,918	98,629,242	**137.94**	100,000,000	102,692,607	**102.69**	115,000,000	96,901,530	**84.26**
Bus Park Fees	120,670,090	107,738,460	**89.28**	-	-	**-**	136,848,485	115,147,530	**84.14**
Parking Fees	77,729,500	75,961,631	**97.73**	77,729,500	199,907,457	**257.18**	91,239,061	91,741,120	**100.55**
Market Fees	113,244,059	86,403,883	**76.30**	113,244,059	82,223,325	**72.61**	113,000,000	74,838,150	**66.23**
Building Plans	53,537,361	19,937,297	**37.24**	53,537,361	18,024,376	**33.67**	52,000,000	42,727,457	**82.17**
Sign Board promotion etc	67,209,213	56,297,363	**83.76**	67,209,213	58,658,636	**87.28**	100,000,000	60,772,871	**60.77**
Sundry revenue	35,352,337	60,364,784	**170.75**	436,609,449	52,537,494	**12.03**	111,597,354	17,799,513	**15.95**
Over Payment of Bulk Revenues	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	22,460,955	**-**
Public Health and Others	-	3,049,000	**-**	-	2,427,644	**-**	14,000,000	9,501,800	**67.87**
Sub-total	**744,832,967**	**667,526,838**	**89.62**	**1,053,918,070**	**694,111,963**	**65.86**	**1,055,118,280**	**720,536,758**	**68.29**
Revenue from Departments									
Health	719,808,508	295,975,239	**41.12**	719,808,508	255,478,738	**35.49**	345,698,546	236,963,858	**68.55**
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	27,038,475	6,083,000	**22.50**	27,038,475	12,195,158	**45.10**	20,000,000	16,215,232	**81.08**
Tourism, Trade and Heritage	2,462,278	1,171,310	**47.57**	2,462,278	1,452,810	**59.00**	2,400,000	1,600,760	**66.70**
Water	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	36,000,000	5,586,980	**15.52**
Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	-	-	**-**	34,419,718	2,525,920	**7.34**	20,000,000	3,358,413	**16.79**
Education, Youth, Culture and Sports	4,443,848	-	**-**	4,443,848	1,899,040	**42.73**	5,000,000	7,210,958	**144.22**
Industrialisation / Cooperatives	1,413,925	147,020	**10.40**	1,413,925	57,120	**4.04**	1,500,000	113,650	**7.58**

	FY 2014/2015			FY 2015/2016			FY 2016/2017		
Revenue Streams	**Budget**	**Actuals**	**% Efficiency**	**Budget**	**Actuals**	**% Efficiency**	**Budget**	**Actuals**	**% Efficiency**
Liquor Licenses	-	-	-	25,082,200	17,073,658	**68.07**	30,570,293	10,912,848	**35.70**
Green Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
Energy & Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	65,000	**2.60**
Roads, Transport and Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000,000	-	-
Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,479,450	**123.29**
Sub-Total	**755,167,034**	**303,376,569**	**40.17**	**814,668,952**	**290,682,444**	**35.68**	**529,868,839**	**283,507,148**	**53.51**
Total	**1,500,000,000**	**970,903,407**	**64.73**	**1,868,587,022**	**984,794,407**	**52.70**	**1,584,987,119**	**1,004,043,906**	**63.35**

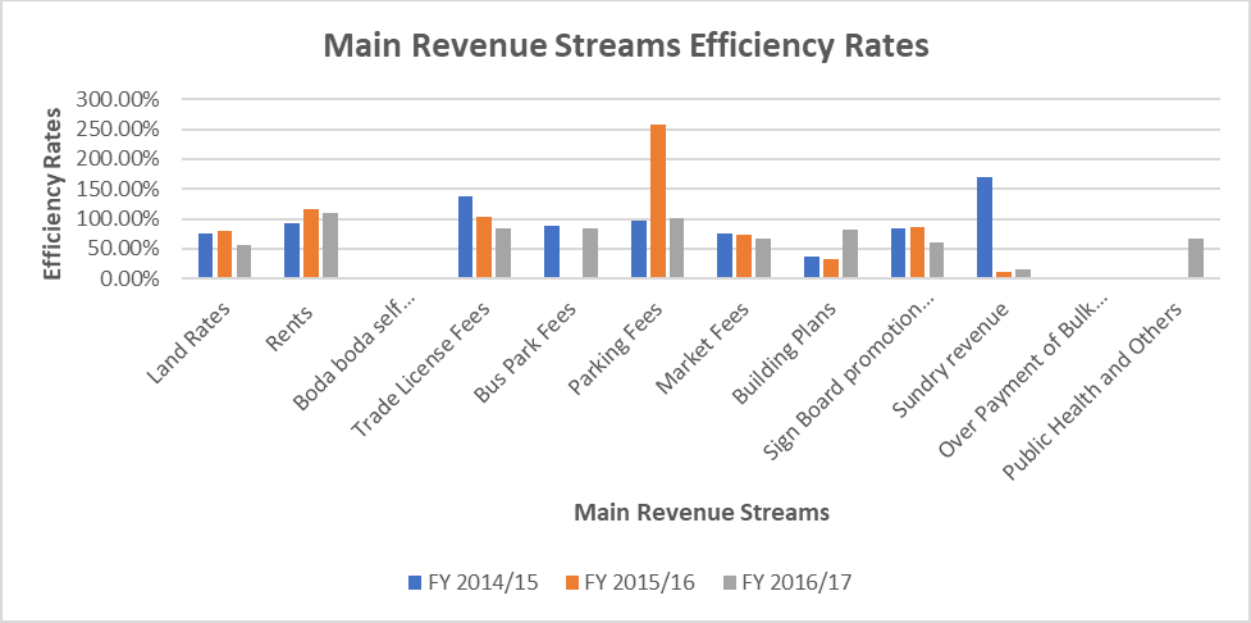
3.1.2 County's own source Revenue (Locally collected revenue)

The locally collected revenue budget had been pro-rated into two categories of revenue streams namely: Main revenue streams and revenue from departments. The budget estimates for the locally collected revenue has varied over the years from **Kshs. 3,417,121,255** in 2013/14 to **1,500,000,000** in 2014/15 to **Kshs. 1,868,587,022** in **2015/16** and **Kshs. 1,584,987,119 in** 2016/17**.** On the other hand, the actual revenue realized has been on an upward trend from a paltry **Kshs. 621,861,798** in 2013/14 to **Kshs. 1,004,043,906** in 2016/17. This growth represents a positive deviation of 3.4 percent. Revenue from the main revenue streams has shown an upward trend from **Kshs. 667,526,838** in 2014/15 to **Kshs. 694,111,963** in 2015/16 to **720,536,758** in 2016/17. On the other hand, departmental revenue streams actual has been on a declining trend from **Kshs. 303,376,569** in 2014/15 to **Kshs. 290,682,444 in** 2015/16 to **Kshs**. **283,507,148**to2016/17

Revenue Collection Efficiency

The average revenue efficiency rate was 60.26 percent for the period under review. This rate however declined with 2014/15 having 64.73 percent, 2015/16 had 52.70 percent and 2016/17 with 63.35 percent. The main revenue streams category recorded a better performance with an average efficiency rate of 74.6 percent compared to 43.12 percent for departmental revenue collections.

Figure 4: Main Revenue Streams Efficiency Rates



The figure above indicates that most of the revenue streams had variations in revenue efficiency rates for the last three years. The main revenue streams with notable variations are highlighted below:

Land Rates

This revenue stream which accounts for approximately 20 percent of the total collection from the main revenue streams, had an efficiency rate of 74.6 percent in 2014/16 which increased to 80.6 percent in 2015/16 because the budget target was never revised. However, its efficiency dropped to 56.4 percent in 2016/17 when the budget was revised in anticipation that land and property owners would take advantage of the waiver on land rates that had been granted by the County Government of Kisumu.

Bus Park Fees

This is the second largest contributor of revenue in the main revenue streams category. It accounts for approximately 16 percent of the total revenue collection from the said category. Its efficiency rate dropped from 89.3 percent in 2014/15 to zero percent in 2015/16. This drop is explained by the fact that bus park fees and parking fees were merged to form parking fees stream in 2015/16 financial year and therefore parking fees recorded the highest efficiency rate

of 257.2 percent during the same financial year. The efficiency rate for this stream shot to 84.3% percent in 2016/17 representing a decline of 6 percent compared to its performance in 2014/15.

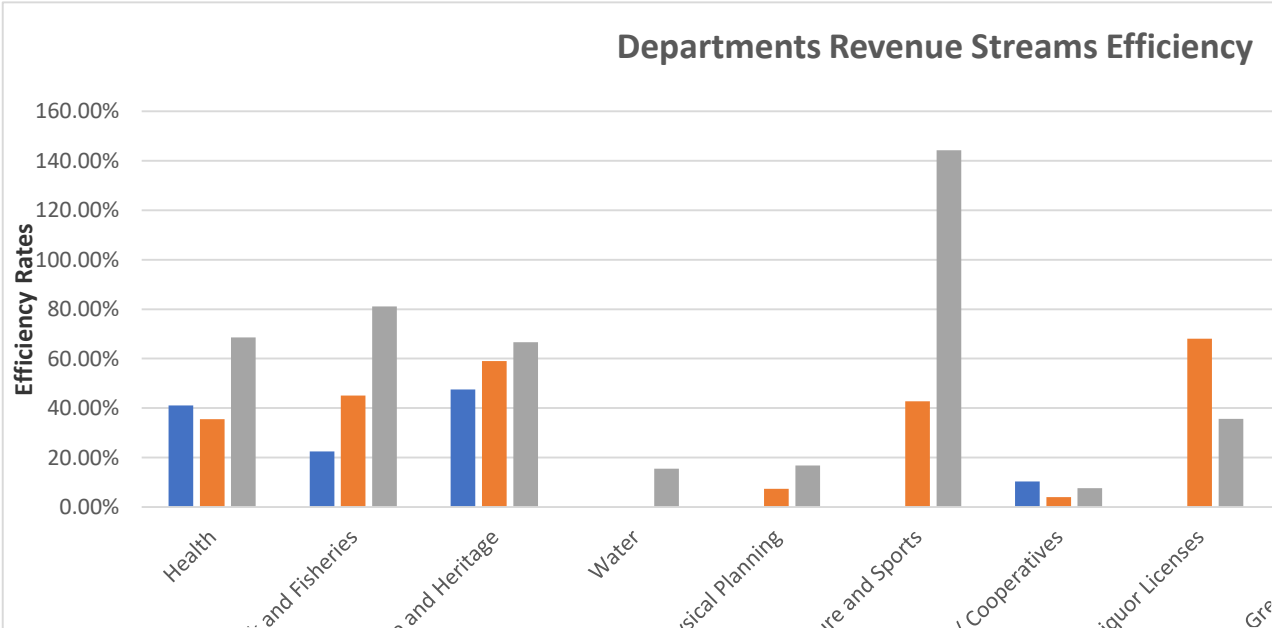
Market Fees

This revenue stream accounts for 12 percent of the total revenue collection from the main revenue streams. It recorded a decreasing efficiency rate from 76.3 percent in 2014/15 to 66.2 percent in 2016/17.

Trade License Fees

This revenue stream which accounts for 14 percent of the total revenue collection from the main revenue streams recorded a decrease in efficiency rate from 137.9 percent in 2014/15 to 102.7 percent in 2015/16 and finally a sharp decline to 84.3 percent in 2016/17. This shortfall is attributed to transitioning challenges experienced while adopting the e-Trade licensing.

Figure 5: Departments Revenue Streams Efficiency



The department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries recorded the best improved in revenue collection from an efficiency rate of 22.5 percent with an actual collection of Kshs. 6,083,000 against a target of Kshs. 27,038,475 in the FY 2014/15 to Kshs 16,215,232 against a target of Kshs. 20,000,000 accounting for 81.08 percent in the FY 2016/17. This was followed by the department of Tourism, Trade and Heritage which also showed an upward trend from an

efficiency rate of 47 percent to 66 percent during the period under review. As we move towards implementation of CIDP II, the Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Sector, Trade Energy and Industry Sector and the Tourism subsectors will be given priority in acting as key growth areas and greatest movers in generation of our locally collected revenue

The Health sector has been the highest contributor of the locally collected revenue accounting for 30.48 percent in 2014/15 FY, to 25.94 percent in 2015/16 FY and 23.6 percent in 2016/17 FY despite the sector's key role in lowering the incidences of diseases and promoting affordable healthcare to the residents of Kisumu County.

3.2 County Expenditure Analysis

The total expenditure was **Kshs. 5,734,081,943** in 2014/15, **Kshs. 6,439,962, 805** in 2015/16 and **Kshs. 6,691,485,817** in 2016/17 financial year. The tables below show sectors allocations for the period under review:

Table 33:Recurrent Allocation and Expenditures

	FY 2014/2015			FY 2015/2016			FY 2016/2017		
	BUDGET	EXPENCE	ABSORPTION RATE	BUDGET	EXPENCE	ABSORPTION RATE	BUDGET	EXPENCE	ABSORPTION RATE
Governance and administration	375,568,636	2,716,857,071	723.40%	391,160,000	1,990,504,266	508.90%	417,851,093	663,605,162	158.8%
Finance and planning	856,420,002	526,174,314	61.40%	793,679,590	610,081,093	76.90%	815,618,589	569,736,829	69.9%
Health	1,981,199,629	504,431,409	25.50%	2,122,990,000	802,123,664	37.80%	2,388,398,993	1,616,554,689	67.7%
Tourism, Trade and Heritage	64,705,426	15,633,268	24.20%	68,048,880	17,126,943	25.20%	73,756,662	50,112,696	67.9%
Transport and Infrastructure	109,209,830	22,664,605	20.80%	113,904,104	97,729,352	85.80%	119,347,474	107,804,802	90.3%
Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	28,592,509	6,665,734	23.30%	27,378,863	3,157,776	11.50%	30,044,022	16,541,095	55.1%
Industrialisation & Enterprise Development	40,736,210	7,814,999	19.20%	78,281,138	27,857,393	35.60%	110,930,944	89,070,284	80.3%
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	298,221,672	90,202,326	30.20%	280,457,645	156,099,039	55.70%	267,503,424	237,150,419	88.7%
Education, Gender, Culture and & Sports	94,358,229	62,717,232	66.50%	145,296,096	105,646,546	72.70%	378,446,655	354,240,147	93.6%
Water, Environment & Natural Resources	86,832,901	24,749,679	28.50%	107,120,427	54,656,789	51.00%	152,378,213	128,162,696	84.1%
Energy and Mining	24,208,173	12,514,735	51.70%	-	-				
ICT and Communication				65,913,670	24,119,979	36.60%	65,115,352	22,926,588	35.2%
County Public Service Board				58,957,966	44,974,935	76.30%	47,148,907	40,927,600	86.8%
City of Kisumu	757,577,345	101,463,945	13.40%	816,861,848	205,816,351	25.20%	709,455,157	524,861,701	74.0%
County Assembly	371,339,299	295,832,921	79.70%	533,898,747	471,393,650	88.30%	654,621,594	433,590,880	66.2%
Total Reccurrent Expenditure	**5,088,969,861**	**4,387,722,238**	86.20%	5,603,949,014	4,611,287,776	82.30%	**5,812,765,986**	**4,191,680,426**	**72.1%**

3.2.1 Recurrent Expenditure Analysis

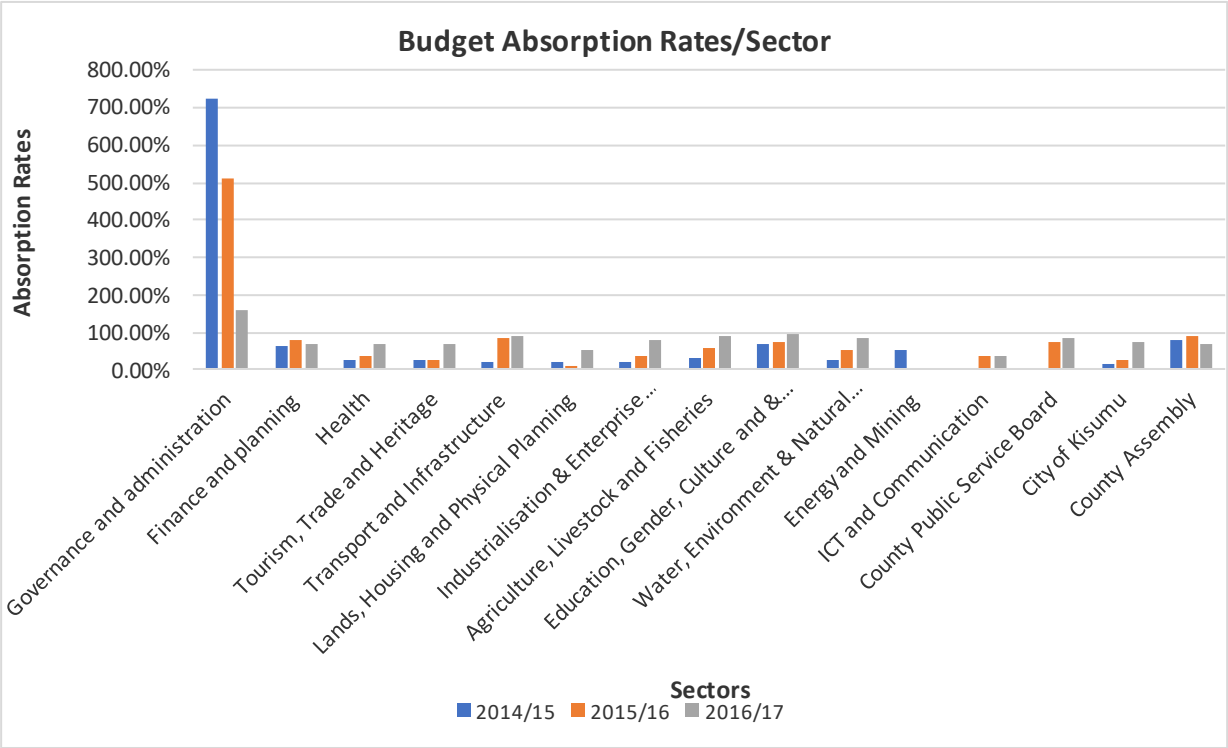
The recurrent expenditure increased by **10.7 percent** from **Kshs. 4,387,722,238** in **2014/15** to **Kshs. 4,855,285,588** in **2016/17.** This was attributed to an overall increase in compensation of employees due to recruitment of personnel with high pay scale and salaries revision for officers.

In **2014/15 FY** and **2015/16 FY** Personal Emoluments vote was under **Governance and administration** sector thus the highest recurrent expenditure of **Kshs. 2,716,857,071** in **2014/15** to **Kshs. 1,990,504,266** in **2015/16.** This figure however declined to **Kshs. 663,605,162 accounting** for **158.8 percent** absorption rate in **2016/17** upon transfer of Personal Emoluments Vote to their respective departments.

Absorption rates

The Budget absorption rate during the period under review reduced from **86.2 percent** in **2014/1**5 to **77.9 percent** in **2016/17**. Governance and administration department had the highest (abnormal) budget absorption rates throughout the period with **723.4 percent** in **2014/15**, **508.9 percent** in **2015/16** and **158.8 percent** in **2016/17**. Generally, the absorption rates of all the sectors increased for the period under review.

Figure 6: Budget Absorption Rates/Sector



The figure above indicates that all sectors except Governance and Administration utilized below 100% of the approved funds for the period under review.

Table 34: Development Allocations and Expenditures

DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE									
	FY 2014/2015			FY 2015/2016			FY 2016/2017		
	BUDGET	EXPENCE	ABSORPTION RATE	BUDGET	EXPENCE	ABSORPTION RATE	BUDGET	EXPENCE	ABSORPTION RATE
Governance and administration	100,000,000	87,143,670	87.1%	235,000,000	217,631,080	92.6%	127,500,000	127,115,220	99.7%
Finance and planning	1,267,867,872	1,071,558,659	84.5%	1,477,261,278	1,076,932,276	72.9%	1,499,989,853	884,914,853	59.0%
Health	145,900,000	-	0.0%	241,711,000	74,834,542	31.0%	96,450,633	98,575,577	102.2%
Tourism, Trade and Heritage	67,160,000	200,000	0.3%	130,000,000	47,068,936	36.2%			
Transport and Infrastructure	670,095,440	12,917,052	1.9%	484,370,000	74,583,632	15.4%	628,634,862	204,301,339	32.5%
Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	100,846,520	27,000,000	26.8%	252,300,000	20,000	0.0%	156,395,240	74,916,996	47.9%
Industrialisation & Enterprise Development	12,000,000	942,500	7.9%	232,000,000	29,033,549	12.5%	135,982,248	57,678,946	42.4%
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	10,000,000	15,000,000	150.0%	180,012,428	31,611,560	17.6%	138,540,986	112,723,033	81.4%
Education, Gender, Culture and & Sports	320,945,640	98,208,324	30.6%	371,000,000	166,733,169	44.9%	47,795,773	51,296,178	107.3%
Water, Environment & Natural Resources	111,800,000	3,389,500	3.0%	210,020,000	43,117,971	20.5%	118,034,019	76,796,263	65.1%
Energy and Mining	44,400,000	30,000,000	67.6%						
ICT and Communication				130,000,000	49,342,903	38.0%	119,816,624	85,404,160	71.3%
County Public Service Board									
City of Kisumu				90,000,000	*17,765,411*	19.7%	16,350,000	*2,862,708*	17.5%
County Assembly									
Total Development Expenditure	**2,851,015,472**	**1,346,359,705**	72.2%	4,033,674,706	1,828,675,029	66.80%	**3,164,597,405**	**1,836,200,229**	**58.0%**

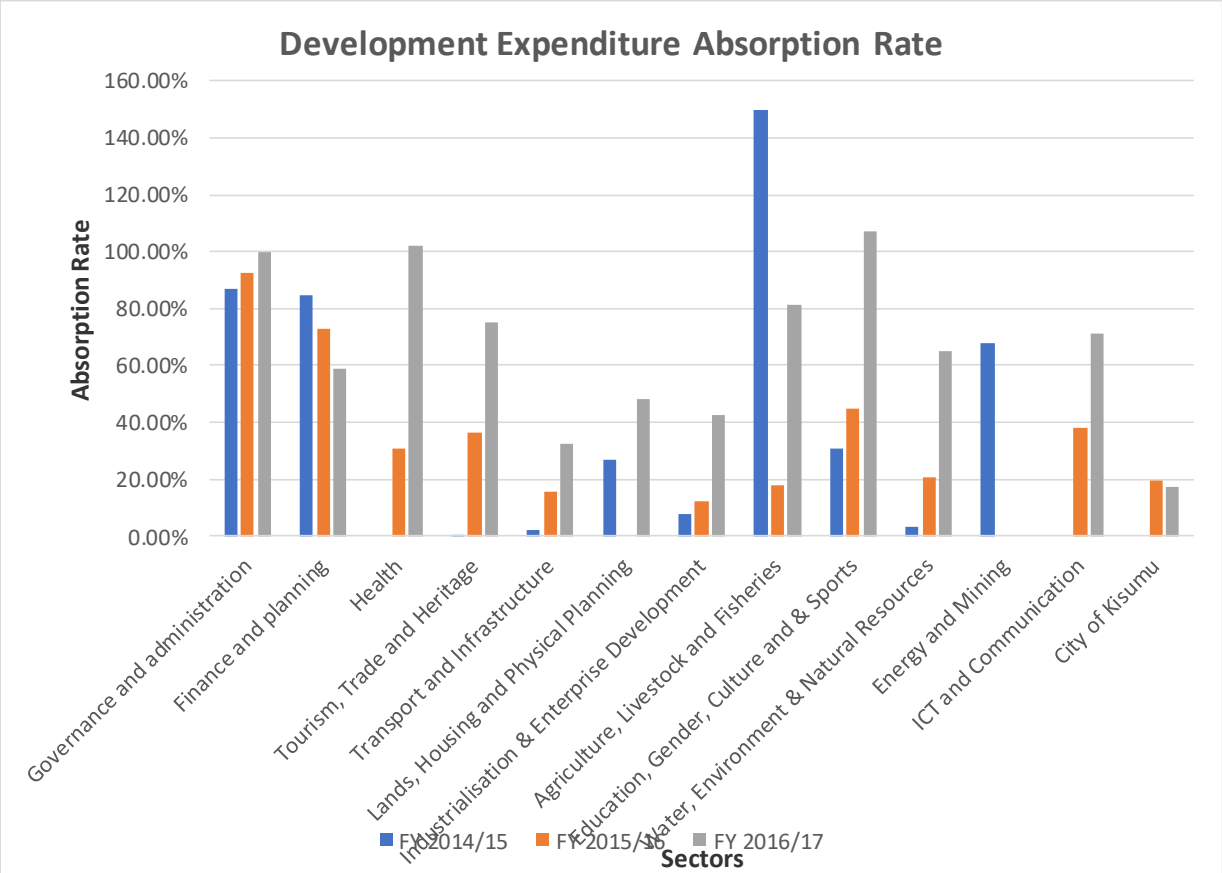
3.2.2 Development Expenditure Analysis

The approved allocation increased from **Kshs. 2,851,015,472** in **2014/15** to **Kshs. 4,033,674,706** in **2105/16** before decreasing to **Kshs. 3,164,597,405** in **2016/17**. These fluctuations can be attributed to the variations in the development allocations of the Governance and Administration sector. It should also be noted that the County Public Service Board and the County Assembly sectors never had any development allocation for the period under review. On the other hand, development expenditure increased by **36.4 percent** from **Kshs. 1,346,359,705** in **2014/15** to **Kshs. 1,836,200,229** in **2016/17.**

Development Absorption Rates

The Development Budget absorption rate reduced from **72.2 percent** in **2014/15** to **66.8 percent** in **2015/16** before increasing to **71.2 percent** in **2016/17**. The fluctuations in the absorption rates can be attributed to changes in the Land, Housing and Physical Planning sectors' absorptions rates during the period under review. These rates dropped from **26.8 percent** in **2014/15**to **0 percent** in **2015/16** before shooting to **47.9 percent** in **2016/17**.

Figure 7: Development Expenditure Absorption Rate



The above figure indicates that most of sectors had variations in development absorption rates for the period under review. The sectors with significant variations are as highlighted below:

Health

This sector recorded zero percent absorption in 2014/15, 31 percent in 2015/16 before shooting to 102.2 percent in 2016/2017.

Tourism

The sector recorded a 0.3 percent absorption rate in 2014/15, this increased to 36.2 percent in 2015/16 and finally to 75.4 percent in 2016/17.

Land, Housing and Physical Planning

The sector had an absorption rate of 26.8 percent in 2014/15, this dropped to zero percent in 2015/16 before increasing to 47.9 percent in 2016/17.

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

The sector recorded an abnormal development absorption rate of 150 percent in 20015/16. This dropped drastically to 17.6 percent in 2015/16 and rose again to 81.4 percent in 2016/17.

Education Gender, Culture and Sports

This sector had an upward trend in development absorption rates from 30.6 percent in 2014/15, 44.9 percent in 2015/16 to 107.3 percent in 2016/17.

City of Kisumu

The sector recorded a zero percent absorption rate in 2014/15, 19.7 percent in 2015/16 before dropping to 17.5 percent in 2016/17.

Information, Communication and Technology

The sector recorded a zero percent absorption rate in 2014/15, before increasing steadily in the subsequent years with absorption rates of 38 percent in 2015/16 and 71.3 percent in 2016/2017.

3.3 Summary of key findings under the first CIDP I (2013-2017)

Overall findings:

- The CIDP I was highly ambitious in terms of the number of projects that were envisaged to be implemented
- Resource mapping and CIDP I funding mechanisms were simplistic in light of the number of magnitude of PPIs that were to be undertaken
- The delivery mechanism or structure that was proposed to implement the CIDP I was unrealistic and inconsistent with the organization structure of the County Government of Kisumu.
- Projects which were identified during public participation for the Development of the Annual Development Plan were given prominence/ attention than those originally in the CIDP I

Specific findings

Lessons learnt and way forward.

- The often trust deficit between the Executive and the Assembly largely over disagreements on the budget should be addressed through a joint induction training on the role and responsibilities in budgeting and public policy making. Regular joint bonding

events may also be considered to build trust and confidence between the two levels of government

- Projects proposed in CIDP II should be realistically implemented based on realistic revenue projections. This will also need to be prioritized to promote economies of scales.
- The County should sensitize the citizens on the devolved functions and their role in the identification and implementation of projects, programs and initiatives

CHAPTER FOUR

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

4.0 Introduction

This chapter discusses the County spatial development framework to support economic and sectoral planning within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. It entails an assessment of natural resources within the County, key County's development gaps/issues and strategies, projects and programmes as identified by stakeholders in the County.

4.1 County Spatial Development Framework

Table 35: County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
a)Revitalization of agriculture				
Irrigation	• Low acreage under irrigation. The current area under Irrigation is 10,204 Ha (NIB schemes - 4162Ha Smallholder schemes 6042 Ha) being (42%) of the rice growing potential areas • Irrigation potential of other river basins within the County has not been adequately exploited.	• Rehabilitation and expansion of existing schemes • Construction of new Irrigation projects	All existing natural river basins (R. Nyando, Awach Kano and Ombeyi) and along Lake Victoria shore	CGK-irrigation CGK-Agriculture LBDA NIB GoK
Sugarcane	• High cost of production • Poor factory performance(Human, processing technology,) • Lack of quality research and advice from extension officers • Poor sugarcane (cuttings) varieties • Weak Farmers Co-operative Societies • Lack of political goodwill • Poor road infrastructure	• Provision of subsidized farm input; fertilizers, cuttings and early land preparation • Improve rural infrastructure • Provide high value varieties (fast maturing and high sugar content) • Proper land adjudication and demarcation • Use innovative financing Instruments and insurance scheme.	Muhoroni Kisumu East Nyando	CGK-Agriculture CGK-Co-operative Sugar Research AFFA Sugar Millers Weights and measures-Trade
Livestock and	• Insecurity and stock-theft in	• Provide Multiplication centres for	Kisumu West	CGK-

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Veterinary Services	Nyakach and Muhoroni Sub Counties • High cost and inadequate veterinary services and drugs • Few veterinary personnel from government • Inability to control livestock diseases • High cost or unavailability of breeding stock	farmers • Provision of Livestock extension services • Increase security personnel especially in Nyakach and Muhoroni • Build more cattle dips/ crash pens to tackle livestock diseases	Muhoroni Nyakach	Livestock CGK-Veterinary Services KALRO
Fishing	• Waste water management • Eutrophication • Insufficient infrastructure • Acidification • Environment degradation in the lake • Decline in fish stocks due to pollution, • Use of illegal fishing gears	• Mechanical removal of water hyacinth and hippo grass • Provision of free fingerlings • Cage fishing • Construction of modern fish bandas with adequate cooling facility	Seme Nyando Nyakach Kisumu Central Kisumu West	CGK- Fisheries Kenya Marine Environment (CGK & GoK)
b)Environmental Conservation				
Flood control and land reclamation	• Perennial flooding in Nyando and Nyakach Sub- Counties • Massive Soil erosion and land degradation	• Construction of Multipurpose dams • Construction of dykes • Fence off the degraded land from roaming animals to allow conservation to pick up.	Site specific at Koru on (R. Nyando) and Nandi forest near Kapsabet on (R. Yala)	LBDA CGK- Climate change LVEMP/LVBC NEMA

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
			Site specific on R. Asawo, R. Mbogo, R. Mugru, R. Awach-Seme and R. Kisian. All wards in the County Five Sub-Counties of Nyakach, Muhoroni, Kisumu West and Seme	KFS (NETFUND) Water and Irrigation
Waste Management and Pollution	• Inadequate measures to manage solid waste, degraded landscape, and to control air and noise pollution. Also, there is low awareness level on environmental conservation benefits. • Water pollution.	• Review and Operationalize County Policy on SWM • Develop and operationalized Landscape management policy • Operationalize the national policies on pollution of air, water and noise. • Collaborate in completion and implementation of County Climate Change Policy. • Mainstreaming environmental safeguards in county development projects e.g. EIA • Strengthen environmental	County wide	CGK-Environment Depart. LVEMP/LVBC NEMA LBDA WRA KFS NETFUND Kenya Maritime Authority

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
		education and innovations for sustainable development.		
Natural Resources(Afforestation)	• Low tree cover, • Threatened biodiversity,	• Afforestation • Promote ecosystem based adaptation to climate change. • Protect, conserve and enhance county natural resources. • Promote sustainable use of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) • Biodiversity conservation • Wildlife resources management and conservation. • Forestry research and development	County Wide	KEFRI CGK-Envi. Depart. LVEMP/LVBC NEMA LBDA WRA KFS NETFUND Kenya Maritime Authority
Water	• Low household water coverage	• Increase access to safe water supply in rural areas. • Promote and scale up rainwater harvesting at household, public institutions and community level.	Seme Nyakach Nyando	
c)Industrialization				
Fish processing	• Pollution and overfishing. • Decline in fish production. • Closure of fish processing companies.	• .Promotion of cage fishing • Adopt the national fishing Conrol guideline and regulation • Enforce the national fiching control laws. •	Seme Kisumu West Nyando Kisumu Central	CGK- fisheries CGK- Industry

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Cotton Milling	• Collapse of the KICOMI industry • Lack of political goodwill to promote cotton processing in the county	• Revive cotton farming industry in the county. • Provision of input subsidies to cotton farmers. • Give farmers forward contracts in the commodities market.	Nyakach Muhoroni	CGK- Agriculture CGK- Industry
Sugar milling	• Mismanagement of the State-owned millers • Heavy farmers debts • Obselete machineries • Inadequate cane for processing	• Debt-write-off for the State-owned Millers • Investment in modern milling equipments • Timely payment for cane farmers • Consolidate small scale plots into blocks to enjoy the economies of scale. • Construct light rails for transporting the cane to the factory. • Partner with efficient cane processors to put up new factories and introduce new technology		County Leadership. CGK- Agriculture GoK
Energy	• High cost and unreliable hydro-electric power. • Inadequate technology for alternative power sources.	• Develop renewable energy including: Hydropower energy , Biomass .Solar energy , Mini-hydro , Wind , Agro-waste Municipal waste . • Promote use of alternative sources		

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
		of Energy. • Promote the design, development, standardization and commercialization of products and services. • Promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy technologies. • Formulate an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), as a platform for the development of alternative energy generation. • Promote access and utilization of solar energy technologies • Formulate a PPP framework to allow more private investment i		
d)Trade	• Poor expolitaion of the potential of Kisumu city as a hub for trade given its strategic location as a transport corridor in East Africa. • Road connectivity to Uganda, Rwanda, DRC; • Kenya Ports Authority in lake vistoria connecting through the lake to Mwanza Tanzania and Jinja Uganda; • SGR terminus connecting to	• Improve Private Sector Competitiveness;Support the private sector in technical and entrepreneurial skills development; Develop and implement policy, legal and institutional frameworks to support private sector competitiveness. • Improve trade infrastructure; Provide incentives to the private	County-wide	CGK

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	Nairobi and Mombasa ports; • International Airport. • Kisumu County has a number of urban areas that are growing rapidly. These include; Kisumu city, Ahero, Katito, Maseno, Awasi, Chemelil, Sondu, Pap-Onditi, Kombewa and Holo.	sector to invest in trade infrastructure		
Micro, Small, Medium Entreprises	• Lack of secure property rights and security of tenure of businesses • Lack of confidence to reinvest in their enterprises • Limited access to external finance. • Delays in issuance of business permits	• Develop modern markets or malls and lock-up outlets. • Establish market and technological linkages. • Provision of affordable credit facilities. • Paperless trade within the county. • Provision of world class connectivity at competitive prices. • Put in place wide area network connectivity to connect all counties institutions • Promote standardization and commercialization of products and services.	County-wide	CGK- Entreprise Development CGK- Trade
Cooperative and Marketing	• Weak Co-operatives Societies • Mismangement of Co-operatives Socities	• Promote growth of cooperative Societies Popularize, disseminate and implement the County Cooperative Development Policy;	County-wide	CGK- Co-operative

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
		• Strengthen governance of the cooperative movement and commodity marketing infrastructure; • Improve access to financial services for the co-operative institutions and promote collective marketing. • Supervision and and audit of cooperative societies regularly. • Enhance the capacity of cooperatives. Support farmers in enterprise selection through provision of advisory services to the different categories of farmer cooperatives. • Support and facilitate cooperative society members to mechanize. • Increase diversity of Cooperatives		
e) Tourism				
Diversifying Tourism, Creative arts & Culture and Sports Development	• Poor marketing of the County as a tourist destination in response to the Global demand. • Security, Transport, and Environmental pollution. • Lack of proper structures for	• To open up the waterfront for commercialized cultural activities. • Build one big modern arts and theatre • Support arts and theatre groups at the Sub-County level.	Countywide Game Parks CBTE sites Recreational parks Lake excursions	CGK-Tourism Lake Victoria Tourism Association LBDA Tourism Regulatory

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	tapping talents of the youth in Kisumu County in the arts, culture and sports	• Establish partnerships to market tourist attractions in the county. • Construct facilities to preserve tourist attractions and cultural heritage in the County. • Build infrastructure to facilitate access to tourist attractions and cultural sites	Heritage sites	Authority
g) Education				
Education, Training and Human Resource Development	• High levels of School drop-out/ low transition rates . • Weak foundation at ECDE level • Obsolete curriculum used at the VTCs. • Low budgetary allocation for Vocational Training Centres •	• Improved ECDE and VTC infrastructure. • Develop Standards and quality in the sector (Human resource and content) • Stakeholder involvement in curriculum development • Incubation and commercialization of innovations. • Establish a County specialized vocational training center. • Ensure ECDs and VTCs compliance to standards and regulations. • Develop and implement a Teacher Development and • Management System (STDMS).	Countywide	CGK-Education GoK U Niversities

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
		• Establish VTC centers of excellence per sub-county. • Institutionalize internship and apprenticeship for hands-on training. • Promote establishment of research, innovation and technology Incubation centres. • To promote HIV/ AIDS prevention, care and treatment. • Mainstream HIV/AIDS issues in sector Planning, Budgeting, Implementation, •		
h)Health				
	• Inadequate basic medical supplies in health facilities • Inadequate health personnel. • Lack of structured support to the CHVs • Increased risk of poor sexual and reproductive health outcomes • High fertility and associated high child dependency burdens • Persistent socio-cultural and religious beliefs and practices that	• Enhanced supply of drugs to facilities • Provision of free emergency referral ambulance services to all Kisumu residents. • Structured compensation and facilitation of CHVs. • Recruitment and deployment of health personnel. • Carrying out reproductive health education.	County Wide	CGK- Health and sanitation GoK

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	curtails health- outcomes • Maternal health and mortality rate • Child health and mortality rates. • High HIV/AIDS prevalence. • Health risk factors associated with lifestyle which includes harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet and physical inactivity. • Public Health Concerns • Un-affordable and in accessible health-care	• Improved HIV/AIDS services and budgetary allocation. • Investing in preventive care through regular tests and screening exercises. • Promotion of public awareness and healthy living through education in school and communities • Completion of stalled health facilities. • Improving sanitation and environmental health services • Embrace PPP in provision of health- care. • Establishing a universal health insurance scheme. • Improved health infrastructure and equipments.		
i)Lands, Physical Planning, housing and Urban development				
Housing and urban development	• • Unprecedented demographic, environmental, economic, social and spatial challenges • Poor and inadequate housing.	• Development of County Spatial Plan • Installation of Traffic Management Infrastructure. • Development and redevelopment	Kisumu City Maseno Ahero	CGK- lands, Physical planning, Housing and urban

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	• Poor drainage system within the City CBD and other major towns • Rapid spread of informal settlements within the City and upcoming urban areas. • Traffic congestion in the CBD • Lack of recreational facilities in upcoming urban areas. • Insecurity • Poor Solid Waste Management • Dilapidated urban housing and Infrastructure • Rapid urbanisation trends coupled with low investment in infrastructure impacting enormous pressure in the urban environment	of affordable housing • Redevelopment of the Lake front project. • Re- designed Urban Plan for the City. • Improved infrastructure in informal settlements • Solid Waste Management	Muhoroni Chemelil Awasi Katito Kombewa	Development City of Kisumu
Lands	• Land is grossly underutilized with sparse or no development. • Lack of property rights • Ineffiective land use	• Enforcement of the National Land Act	Nyakach Seme	
j) Roads, Transport and Public works	•	•		
	• Poor and inefficient road network within urban and rural areas. • Under-utilization of the Lake as mode of transport.	• Develop adequate, reliable and efficient multi-modal transport network in the County- light rail system in sugar-belt region	Urban Estates(Kisumu City)	CGK-Roads, Transport and Public Works

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	• High cost of transport • Poor workmanship in construction and civil works	• Expansion of the Kisumu International Airport. • Establishment of the County Roads Maintenance Board. • Designing specialized public transport facilities for people with disabilities. • Rehabilitate and maintain the County, Urban, and rural Access road network. • Construct new and rehabilitate old bridges.and foot paths . • Develop and implement mechanisms to ensure that the existing and future transport infrastructure is climate change resilient. • To promote HIV nad AIDS prevention, care and treatment. Mainstream HIV/AIDS issues in sector Planning, Budg • •		KeRRA KURA KISIP KeNHA
Water, Irrigation Environment and Natural Resources				

Thematic Area	Development Issues/Concerns	Policy Strategy/ Intervention	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Environment	• Discharge of raw waste into the lake • Invasion of water hyacinth and hippo grass. • Rapid urbanisation trends coupled with low investment in infrastructure impacting enormous pressure in the urban environment. • Weak coordination mechanisms in the implementation of environmental conservation role.. • Poor Solid Waste Management.	• Enforcement of the waste management. • Afforestation and water conservation • Improve on solid waste management. • Regulate and enforce proper environmental impact assessment codes before construction.		
Information and Communication	• Slow embrace of the ICT platform. •	• Improvement of connectivity across the County.		
	•	•		

. 4.2 Natural Resource Assessment

Table 36: Natural Resource Assessment

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
Lake Victoria	• Fisheries • Tourism • Irrigation • Agriculture • Livestock	• Declining water levels – expected to further decline with expansion of horticulture sector • Water quality expected to decline due to increased farming activities and industrial discharge	• Cage fish culture fishing. • Horticultural crop farming • Irrigated Agriculture • Water sports/tourism	• Invasion of the water hyacinth and hippo grass • Disposal of raw waste into the lake • Lack of harmonized law for lake basin region • Unregulated reclamation of the lake • Pollution in the lake	• Monitoring of water levels and quality • Regulate waste water and effluents from farms and industries • Enactment of harmonized laws • Lake surveillance
River nyando, River kisati. Nyamasaria river, River Kisian, River awach, sondu miriu, River sinyolo (daraja river)	• Irrigation • Mining • Fisheries • Tourism • Irrigation • Agriculture • Livestock • WARA	• Over utilized up stream • Rampant sand harvesting; • River bank degradation, • Erosion in downstream •	• Can support more food production through irrigation; Fish farming • Domestic and livestock use • Horticultural crop farming • Irrigated Agriculture • Fish farming	• Upstream damming; Nitrification; deforestation along the river banks • Pollution of the rivers eg effluent • Receding of water levels eg seasonal rivers • Over exploitation on sand harvesting.	• Legal and policy enforcement • River rehabilitation programme • Control utilization of sand harvesting and water • River bank protection measures • Conservation of catchment • Water resource authority for regulation purposes
Land	Irrigation • Fisheries • Irrigation • Agriculture	County is well endowed with land of high and medium agricultural potential; a substantial area of this	• Horticultural crop farming • Irrigated Agriculture • Fish farming	• Demarcation of land to small units • Low adoption of new technology in agricultural	

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
	• Livestock	productive agricultural land is cropped with subsistence crops. The county to date has not fully exploited the land for agricultural production as only 50% of land is currently being used		production • High cost of farm inputs	

4.3 DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

4.3.1 GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Sector Introduction

Governance and Administration:

This sector is divided into three broad sub sectors of Office of the Governor, Office of the County Secretary and the County Law office and Administration of Justice. It is charged with the responsibilities of policy formulation, coordination, human resource management and development and overseeing County programmes implementation

Office of the Governor

The executive office of the Governor includes the Governor, the Deputy Governor, the County Executive Committee, the County Secretary, the Chief of Personnel and Special Delivery Unit. The Governor provides leadership in governance and development promotes democracy, cohesion, the County's competitiveness and facilitates citizen participation in development of policies, programmes and delivery of services in the county. Whereas the County government structure has been devolved to the ward level, the people are yet to realize the full potential of devolution as envisaged in the County Government Act, 2012

The office of the governor is currently working on strengthening devolution up to the village level through the formation of the village councils. This will entail playing a major role in coordination and implementation of all policies at the grassroot level. Other critical services will be ensuring service delivery by all County departments, handling emergencies when they occur.

Special Delivery Unit

The SDU's mission is to assist the County Government of Kisumu to deliver improved, more efficient and effective services to the residents, by: maximizing delivery of government's top priorities; Tracking progress of departmental commitments; Troubleshooting emerging implementation issues. (annex)

Investment and Resources Mobilization Unit

The IRM is a directorate which plays a critical role of driving the County's economic growth agenda through attraction of Foreign Direct Investments, domestic investments, facilitation of expansions and further spearheading the growth of locally manufactured goods, exports promotion to regional and international markets.

Office of the County Secretary

This office is charged with the responsibility of management of the County Public Service**.** The human resource function faces both internal and external challenges. Internally the existence of four categories of employees: defunct local authorities' personnel, national government devolved personnel, County Public Service Board recruited personnel and state officers with different pay scales and different ranks within the same functional area pose a big challenge on employees' morale. Additionally, there are cases where employees in lower grades earn more than their seniors or those with less experience earning more than those with more experience largely because of the route through which they came to the service. Externally, some personnel who were legally devolved are still under the national government which still pays and transfers them.

An efficient, motivated and well-trained public service will be one of the major foundations of the CIDP II. The County will build a public service that is citizen-focused, results-oriented with zero tolerance to corruption. The County will intensify efforts to bring about an attitudinal change in public service that values transparency and accountability to the residents of Kisumu County. Results-based management and performance contracting will be pegged to the implementation of the sector's goals.

County Law Office and Administration of Justice

The County law office is a legal unit in the County Government of Kisumu which provides legal advice to all the departments and sectors. Currently the County law and Administration of Justice office is not anchored under any County legislative instruments despite performing functions that are vital to the execution of the County mandates. The unit continues to incur huge debts arising out of engagement of external legal services, a situation that could be addressed by commensurate allocations in legal personnel and resources.

The functions include but are not limited to dealing with day to day intra-departmental matters which call for legal direction and ensuring that all legislative instruments are in adherence to the County Policy guidelines and resolve any conflicts that may arise between policy guidelines and County laws.

The Unit is also involved in monitoring continuous evolution of laws based both on statutory and judicial decisions and making sure that the County keeps abreast with changing legal trends and with key legislative mandates.

Vision

To be a leading governance entity in the provision of excellent leadership and service delivery for the prosperity of Kisumu County

Mission

To provide strategic leadership, policy direction and set the agenda for achieving social, economic, and political development of our people

Sector Goal: To ensure efficient and effective service delivery to residents of Kisumu County through provision of strategic leadership, policy direction and setting the agenda for achieving social, economic and political development needs

Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

4.3.2 Sector Programmes

Table 37: Governance Sector Programes

Programme Name: Devolved Administration								
Objective: To ensure efficient and effective service delivery to the county residents								
Outcome: Functional Administrative structures at all the devolved units								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**				
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Establishment of 7 fully fledged sub county administrative coordination unit	• Efficient service delivery • Construction of Sub-County Administrators Offices • Construction of Ward Administration Offices	Rented/accomodated offices	• Reduced number of complaints from service providers • Disbursement of funds to devolved units	30%	30%	30%	10%		300M
Establishment of village councils	• Effective coordination of public participation of village units in governance • Developed administrative capacity of village units in planning and monitoring of policies and programmes • Appointment of Village Administrators	0	• Village units established and operational • Effective participation of villages units in public participation and civic education	80%	20%				100M
Construction and furnishing of Governor's and Deputy Governor's official residence	• Provide permanent residence to the County Leadership • Long term cost reduction on rental bills	0	• The residences put in place and occupied by the Governor and the Deputy Governor	30%	30%	40%			200M
SUB-TOTAL									**600M**
Programme Name: Human Resource Management and Development								

Objective: To ensure efficient and effective delivery of Human Resource Services for optimum productivity									
Outcome: Optimum productivity									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
HR Planning	• Approved/functional Organograms • Personnel Establishment • Personnel Job Descriptions and Specifications • Personnel Competencies profile • HR Audit • Reviewed HR policies	30%	• HR organograms in place • Job descriptions developed and signed by every officer • HR Audit report • Policy documents in place	40%	30%	-	-	-	30M
Training & Capacity Building	• Training programs and plans in place • Well trained, competent work force • Higher productivity	5%	• Training Needs Assessment report • Training programs undertaken	10%	25%	25%	25%	10%	700M
Rationalization and Harmonization of County personnel pay structures	• Harmonized pay structures • Merit based timely promotions • Cleaned Payroll	30%	• Reduced personnel complains on salary issues • Number of officers promoted • Reduced Audit queries of payroll		20%	20%	20%	10%	150M
Performance Management	• Development of implementable performance contracting system • Verifiable Performance Appraisal System • Establishing Biometric Attendance Management	5%	• Executed performance contracts • Executed performance appraisals for all personnel • Biometric attendance management procured and installed	10%	30%	30%	25%	-	50M
Records Management	• Establishment of County Human Resource Management Information System (CHRMIS) • Digitalization of records • Realization well organized registry • Decentralized back up records	0	• Reduced time taken to access HR information • Easy and accurate reporting	10%	30%	30%	30%		100M
Recruitment and	• Proper enforcement of county	5%	• 1000 County enforcement		50%	30%	15%	0%	200M

Employment of County enforcement officer	policies • Enhanced security of public amenities		officers employed and placed						
Industrial Relations	• Improved Communication among management, employees and third party • Reduced personnel unrest		• Clear and timely communication of policies, progress and organization status report • Periodic meetings and reports with personnel from different sectors						50M
HR Reporting	• Quarterly, semiannually and annual reports	10%	• Timely production of quality HR reports						10M
SUB-TOTAL									**1.29B**

Programme Name: County Legal Services and Administration of Justice									
Objective: To ensure respect of the rule of law and upholding justice									
Outcome: Increased Awareness and Rule of Law upheld									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Personnel establishment and functional Analysis	• Efficiency in Legal matters • Analysis Report	30%	• No. of personnel recruited. • No. of legal documents/instruments, opinions and briefs; • No of Policy Instruments domesticated, harmonized in relation to Drafting Laws • No of Domesticated periodic/county reports and in compliance with regional and international instruments; • No. of coordinating stakeholder consultations; • No of Laws Reviewed	10%	30%	30%	1	1	80M
Legal Administrative Practices	• Legal Reports		• Transcribed court proceedings and other recorded meetings • Scheduled, coordinated court dates, appointments, and meetings						

Litigation			• No of Successful handling of complex litigation and related proceedings in the High Court, Court of Appeal and supreme Court	1	1	1	1	1	60M
Conveyancing	• Properties Acquired, leased out and properties sold, mortgaged	0	• Prepared legal documents that are part of any property transaction. • Prepared Contracts of Sale/buying and ensuring that any special conditions required are included in final contract. • Prepared Vendor's Statement and premised on conducted of the title and planning searches that go into this • final statement, so that all of the disclosure obligations are met according to the relevant laws. • Prepared ancillary documents that are part of the settlement process. • Determined statutory fees that need to be paid. • Coordinated a proper time for settlement which entails the ideal time for both the seller and purchaser. This will depend on the parties' banks and mutual convenience • Enforced promises, known as undertakings, given by parties to the conveyancing transaction.	0	12	15	15	0	90M
SUB-TOTAL									**230M**
Programme: Name: Governor's Press Unit and Communication									
Objective: Robustly and Competently improve the positive visibility of the Governor's Office.									
Outcome: Enhanced visibility of the Governor's Office and Activities									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Infrastructure development	• Cultivate continuous engagement with the	0	• Improve information outreach	1	1	1	1	1	30M

	media outlets								
	• Install Digital Communicators/Billboards at the Sub Counties	0	1. Enhance public participation 2. Effective dissemination of government agenda 3. Continuous public updates of the implemented development projects	4	3				70M
	• Procure outdoor Communication equipment	0	• Improve Governor's Public Communication			1			3M
	• Procure Video and Still Cameras	0	• Capture Governor's Functions	3					6M
	• Procure Governor's Boardroom Communication Equipment	0	• Improved meetings environment	1					5M
	• Procure Video Conferencing Equipment	0	• Reduce costs of long distance meetings	1					3M
	• Design and construction of commemorative plaque for the county heroes	0	• Enhance county patriotism and cohesion	1					20M
	• Organization of County Feedback Fora.	0	• Increased public participation in monitoring and evaluation of the Governor's performances	14	14	14	14	14	70M
SUB-TOTAL									**207M**
Programme Name: Protocol									
Objective: To ensure efficient and effective service delivery in the entire county.									
Outcome: Optimum productivity of the Governor'									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Establishment of a fully-fledged directorate of	• Coordination of indoor and outdoor Governor's	30%	• Improved coordination of governor's activities		50%	20%			50M

Protocol	function								
	• Development of diplomatic affairs and partnership programme.	0	• Improved exchange of ideas, cultures, and traditions, to foster intergovernmental goodwill and provide them greater insight and understanding of our people, customs, and governance.	1					20M
	• Establishing ceremonial and visitations programme	0	• Improved planning, execution and support of a wide range of ceremonies and official functions hosted by the Governor or Deputy Governor.	1					10M
	• Establishment of Governor and Deputy Governor residential houses protocol team.	0	• Efficient management and maintenance of the residential houses through the office of the Director – of – Protocol		1	1			2M
	• Procurement of vehicles.	1	• Effective travel and airport transfers for dignitaries.	2	3				30M
SUB-TOTAL									**112M**
Programme Name: Special Program									
Objective: To ensure efficient and effective Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Management and Mainstreaming of Special interest groups									
Outcome: Optimum disaster management and mainstreaming of special interest groups									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Establishment of Disaster and Risk Management units	• Efficient disaster management Effective and timely disaster response and management	0	• 35 disaster management units in place • 2000 disaster management volunteers trained and placed under ward disaster management units	35					10M
		0	• Risk assessment, mapping, documentation and database creation		1				15M
			• Disaster Management Strategic Plan		1				5M
	• Establishment of 3 evacuation centers in disaster prone areas	0	• Evacuation centers established as informed by the risk assessment and mapping report.		1				100M

	• Purchase of 7 light firefighting engines	0	• Fire engines purchased and distributed to sub-counties			1			140M
	• Purchase and installation of 15 water hydrants in key urban centers	5%	• 15 water hydrants installed		1				5M
Youth, Women and PWD mainstreaming	• Ensured compliance with Gender, Youth and PWD mainstreaming in all government programs and projects		• Realization and implementation of gender policy of 2016. • Realization of 30% reservation for youth, women and PWD in government programs and projects						200M
Construction of security coordination centers	• Effective and prompt response to security concerns in identified insecurity prone areas	0	• 10 security coordinating centres constructed and operationalized						20M
Emergency Response	• Efficiency in emergency response	50%	• Mitigation of emergency concerns	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	500M
SUB-TOTAL									**995M**

Programme Name: Service Delivery Unit									
Objective: To ensure efficiency in service delivery									
Outcome:									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					**Total Budget**
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	
Kisumu County Social and Economic Council	• Strengthen strategic planning	**0**	• Kisumu social and economic council established	**50%**	**50%**				
Kisumu County Revenue Board	• Improve revenue collection	**0**	• County revenue board established	**50%**	**50%**				
TOTAL									**3.434B**

4.4.2 THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

4.4.2.1 Sector Introduction

Sector Composition:

1.6.2 County Assembly

The County Assembly is one of the two arms of the County government with the other being the County executive. The Assembly is constitutionally mandated to undertake the legislative oversight and representation role on behalf of the County.

In the discharge of its Constitutional mandate, the Assembly is comprised of elected and nominated members of the County Assembly incorporating gender, youth and persons with disability. These members are ideally assisted by a team of competent professionals and qualified personnel led by the Assembly Clerk while the overall leader of the Assembly is the speaker to whom the Clerk is answerable.

Whilst the Assembly is an arm of the County government, it is distinct and independent from the executive and enjoys autonomy in the execution of its mandate and management of its affairs. The overall supervision and conduct of the Assembly as well as ownership of its property and policy direction overview is undertaken by the County Assembly Service Board chaired by the Speaker. The board is equally mandated to implement the several circulars from the various commissions that coordinate the functions of County government such as the Salary and Remuneration Commission (SRC) and the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA).

Kisumu County Assembly membership currently stands at 48 with a personneling level of 50 members against the ideal recommendation of eighty-eight (88), far below the optimum number recommended by SRC. The Assembly hall and offices are situated within the old ADC offices constructed at the beginning of the 20th century, while the Speakers residence is rented. The Assembly furniture and equipment comprise of furniture from the defunct local authority.

Presently the following situation obtains at the Assembly: -the Assembly debating chambers is old and falling apart, the Assembly debating chambers is small and cannot comfortably seat the forty-eight (48) members, the debating chambers are ill suited for the functions undertaken

therein. Members have no offices at all and have to do with undertaking their responsibilities in their cars or various restaurants in town thereby compromising confidentiality. The members have no common room or recreational facilities as is the norm in Commonwealth System. The Assembly has inadequate qualified and professional personnel to enable it competently discharge its mandate, the few members of personnel lack adequate physical offices and facilities to perform their duties, the Assembly does not have a residence for the Speakers against the salaried and remuneration commission advice, the Assembly is unable to install modern communication equipment in the County Assembly and its offices owing to architecture and age of the offices. With the impending ward and constituency boundaries reviews, the next Assembly will not have enough space. Worth noting is that there is no Speaker's or media gallery in the current Assembly. Parliament discharges 90% of its work through committees yet committee rooms are lacking.

Vision

To be a leading, people-driven, progressive and vibrant assembly in good governance.

Mission

To promote good governance through strong representation, pro-active legislation and impartial oversight under the devolved system of governance**.**

4.4.2.2 Sector Programmes

Table 38: County Assebly Programmes

Programme Name: Infrastructure Development									
Objective 1: To increase efficiency in service delivery									
Outcome: Improved service delivery									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Purchase of land within the City (for the construction of modern County Assembly and Speaker's residence	Availability of land space for construction of the County Assembly and Speaker's residence.	0%	Legal title deed for land purchased. Hectares of land purchased	100%					150M
Construction of ultra-modern Assembly	Sufficient space with installed modern equipment to enhance productivity	0%	Percentage of construction work completed in phases.		300M	200M	300M		800M
Construction of the speaker's residence	Increased efficiency in the execution of speaker's mandate.	0%	Percentage of construction work completed in phases.		50%	50%			60M
TOTAL									**1.01B**

4.5.4 COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

4.5.4.1 Sector Introduction

1.7.5 County Public Service Board

Kisumu County Public Service Board (CPSB) is an independent institution established under Article 235(1) of the Kenyan constitution. The CPSB is charged with the responsibility of developing and implementing human resource policies and framework for the County government in line with the relevant laws. The CPSB handles all human resource issues in the County and consists of a Chairperson and other members nominated by the Governor and approved by the County Assembly. The secretary to the board is a Certified Public Secretary (CPS K) nominated by the governor and approved by the County Assembly.

The board has the responsibility of ensuring that the County Public Service has adequate skilled and competent personnel; its functions include establishment and abolition of offices and appointing persons to act or hold office in the public service and in the boards of cities. It also plays a disciplinary role in the Public Service as well as reporting to the County Assembly with regards to the public service.

Whereas the Kisumu CPSB is independent, it has heavily relied on the Governors' budget allocation to run its activities. It has faced challenges including operating without adequate office accommodation; a secretariat to support its activities; inadequate transport and emerging conflict in working cultures, discrepancy in salary structures and a negative personnel working attitude.

Vision:

A haven of excellence in County public service delivery.

Mission:

To enhance excellence in Kisumu County Public service delivery byproviding ethical and performance driven human resource.

Sector composition:

- County Public Service Board Members
- Board Personnel headed by the Secretary of the Board.

COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Table 39: County Public Service Board Sector Programmes

Programme Name: Infrastructure Development									
Objective: To Equip Youth in the Vocational Training Centre's with Relevant Skills, Knowledge and Capacity to Engage in Meaningful Activities									
Outcome: Improved access to vocational training across the county									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Construction of the County Public Service Board Adminisration Block	Conducive environment, efficiency and competence when hiring County personnel	0	Administration block	**10**	**70**	**20**			**50M**
Purchase of land	Land purchased	0	Hectares of land purchased		**100%**				**100M**
Construction of the County School of Governent	Completed training facility for County Civil Service	0					**25%**	**25%**	**100M**
TOTAL									**250M**

4.4.3 CITY OF KISUMU

4.4.3.1 Sector Introduction

The City of Kisumu is an independent entity within the County Government of Kisumu under the leadership of the City Manager who is answerable to the City Board who further reports directly to the Governor. Unlike the other two Cities in Kenya where the whole city is the County, The City of Kisumu covers only fourteen of the thirty-five wards of the County.

Vision

To be the leading City in Kenya and the entire Great Lakes Region providing innovative services that are responsive to customer expectations.

Mission

To provide unequalled quality services matched by superior solutions, that result in creating enabling environment for investment, with the aim of improving the quality of life of the residents of Kisumu.

Sector composition:

- General Planning and Administration – (Administration, HRM, Legal services, IT departments)
- Financial Management - (Finance department)
- Engineering, Planning and Housing - (Engineering, Planning and Housing departments)
- Environmental and natural resources management - (Environmental department)
- Education and Social services - (Education and Social services departments)
- Public Health - (Public Health department)

4.4.3.2 Sector Programmes

Table 40: Kisumu City Programmes

Programme Name: Financial Management									
Objective: To improve Financial management in the City of Kisumu									
Outcome: Improved revenue within the City of Kisumu									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget KES**
Full Automation of revenue collection	Improved revenue collection	A mix of both manual & automated systems of revenue collection	No. of revenue streams automated	100%					100M
Modernize 10 minor Markets within the City	Improved revenue	20%	No. of markets rehabilitated/improved	30%	20%	20%	10%		50M
Designate, pave and mark all street parking spaces	Improved service and revenue collection	30%	No. of parking slots designated and paved	20%	20%	20%	10%		100M
Revision of City valuation roll	To capture additional 5000 parcels not in the current Valuation Roll	60%	Approved Valuation Roll 2018	30%	10%				50M
Upgrade Jua kali sheds	Improved work environment for the Jua kali artisans Improved revenue collection	20%	Upgraded Jua kali sheds	20%	20%	10%	10%	10%	150M
SUB-TOTAL									**450M**

Programme Name: Engineering, Planning and Housing									
Objective: To improve Land, infrastructure and housing Management in the City									
Outcome: Improved infrastructure orderly development within the City									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total KES**
Installation of surveillance cameras	Enhanced security	No surveillance cameras	No. of cameras installed	100M					100M
Installation of storm water drainage facilities within the City	Reduced flooding	20%	Length of drainage constructed	20%	20%	20%	20%		200M
Installation of traffic lights	Reduced traffic jams	00%	No. of traffic lights installed	100%					100M
Develop cycle foot paths and souks	-To improve trade and road safety	20%	No of paved foot paths and cycle lanes Km of footpaths covered. No of souks constructed	30%	20%	20%			300M
Construction of 3 satellite bus parks	-To decongest the CBD and create economic hubs	-Nyamasaria, mamboleo and Otonglo already identified in the ISUD	3 bus parks constructed	20%	10%	20%			1.5B
Open /improve road and public infrastructure in informal settlements	To improve access to services To improve livelihoods	Poor/lack of access of emergency services Low land and property values	Length of new road network constructed Length of drainage and walkway/cycle paths constructed Security lighting	20%	20%	10%	10%	10%	2.0B
Creation of land bank	Availability of land for investment	00	Land bank		100%				200M
SUB-TOTAL									**4.4B**

Programme Name: Environment and natural resources management

Objective: Improve Environmental and natural resources management (land, water, air) within the City by 25% in five years									
Outcome: A clean, healthy and prosperous City									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget KES**
Relocate and improve kachok dump site	Improved solid waste management	60%	site relocated	30%					50M
Modernize 5 recreational parks	Taifa, Oile, Victoria, Uhuru and Central Park rehabilitated and operationalised. -Sanitary facilities established in all the parks	30%	5 modern parks established	20%	10%	10%	10%	20%	100M
Develop and implement solid waste management strategy	Solid waste management strategy approved.	0	Approved strategy; % of garbage evacuated	1	0	0	0	0	200M
Tree planting	Increased tree cover	Tree cover < 1%	Number of trees planted and nurtured	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	10M
City beautification programme/Urban Aesthetics (open spaces, round abouts and wetland management	-mapping of all open spaces. - Architectural design of the open spaces. -implementation of designs -wetlands conservation and rehabilitation	- poor urban aesthetics	-no. of open spaces designed and implemented planted - management plan in place						50M
Monthly clean up exercises	-clean neighborhoods	-No regular clean up exercises	-No of clean ups held	20M	10M	10M	10M	10M	60M
SUB-TOTAL									**470M**

Programme Name: Education and Social Services									
Objective: Improve education and social services Management within the City of Kisumu									
Outcome: Improved educational and social services to residents of Kisumu									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Modernize 3 social facilities within the City	Availability of access to social facilities	Kisumu Social Centre, Kosawo, and Kaloleni social hall	No. of facilities rehabilitated		45M				45M
SUB-TOTAL									**245M**

Programme Name: Public Health									
Objective: To improved public health management within the City									
Outcome: Improved public health management in the City of Kisumu									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services	Effective urban community led total sanitation strategy	0	Improved latrine coverage and latrine standards Improved solid and liquid waste management Reduced faeco oral disease morbidity	5M	5M	5M	5M	1M	21M

Vector and Vermin control services	Indoor residual spraying, laviciding and screening of buildings	0	Total number of fumigation machines procured Total number of household sprayed and screened Total number of premises fumigated and screened	17M	15M	10M	10M	10M	62M
Health Infrastruture Development control and public health law enforcement	Renovation of slaughter house Fencing of Mamboleo cemetery	30%	Cemetry fenced; Slaughter house renovated						
SUB-TOTAL									**83M**
TOTAL									**5.448B**

4.4.4 ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

4.4.4.1 Sector Introduction

The sector plays a strategic role in the overall co-ordination of County development planning and budgeting, research and statistics and tracking of development results through a structured monitoring and evaluation framework which provides timely feedback to the citizenry.

It prepares the development agenda for a specified period of time, sets goals, objectives, strategies, prioritized programmes and an implementation matrix with outputs and outcomes through enhanced community participation in project identification, implementation and management and enhances networking and collaboration with other development actors.

Through participatory and conventional sector approach planning, the sector takes into consideration competitive demands/ prioritization in allocation of public resources - Economic Growth versus poverty reduction and inequality and designs specific programmes targeting special regions and groups to promote equal access to resources and opportunities and benefits thereof as it addresses disparities between the rich and poor, inequitable distribution of public resources / services between individuals, regions; Rural –urban inequities and income disparities among rural areas and within major cities and towns which would otherwise lead to discontent and slow the development agenda.

The sector has to work towards meaningful and productive engagement of the citizenry during public participation in the budget making process; enhance policy linkage to planning and budgeting at the County level; enhance co-ordination of development partners to avoid duplication of activities and build capacities of communities to mobilize resources towards sustaining programmes/projects.

Monitoring and evaluation is a key ingredient to development planning and forms an integral part of the programme management cycle and is the best way of measuring progress, detecting problems, correcting them, improving performance and learning at all levels.

Vision:

Planning for better quality life and sustainable development for the residents of Kisumu

Mission:

To provide leadership in economic policy formulation, co-ordination, implementation and tracking of results for sustainable development.

Goal:

Planning for Sustainable development

4.4.4.2 Sector Programmes

Table 41: Department of Economic Planning and Development sector Programmes

Programme Name: Planning and Policy formulation									
Objective: To strengthen planning and policy formulation within the County **To strengthen linkages between planning, policy formulation and budgeting within the County**									
Outcome: Coordinated Planning and Development									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Planning policy	Streamlined planning activities in the County	0	Planning policy developed.	1	0	0	0	0	5M
Development of Annual Planning and Budgetary cycle documents (ADP, CFSP)	Improved participatory planning, networking and coordination. Coordinated development activities within the County.		Documents developed and numbers disseminated	2	2	2	2	2	75M
Development of the County Economic Survey (Research and Statistics)	Improved and informed planning	0	County Economic Survey developed and numbers disseminated	50%	50%				40M
Establishment and equipping of Sub County planning units/offices	Efficiency in service delivery	0	Number of Sub County units established and operationalized	3	2	2	0	0	150M
Mid-Term Review of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)	Improved efficiency and effectiveness of implementation	1	Reviewed CIDP II	0	0	1	0		20M
SUB-TOTAL									**290M**

Programme: Tracking of results

Objective: To improve tracking of implementation of development policies, strategies and programmes									
Outcome: Prudent use of resources and accountability									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Monitoring and Evaluation Policy	Strengthened M&E system	0	Number of policies developed	1	0	0	0	0	5M
Establishment County Integrated Monitorig and Evaluation System (CIMES)	Improved tracking of implementation of development programmes	0	CIMES established	50%	50%	0	0	0	80M
Capacity building on Monitoring and Evaluation	Strengthened M&E within the departments	0	Number of personnels trained	120	0	120	0	0	20M
Monitoring, Evaluation and dissemination County M&E Progress Reports	Informed decision making	0	Number of reports compiled and disseminated	1	1	1	1	1	500M
SUB-TOTAL									**610M**

Programme: Grass-root Projects									
Objective: To promote equitable distribution of resources across the wards									
Outcome: Improved living standards of the citizenry									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Establishment and strenghethening of ward committees	Improved coordination of development activities	0	No. of ward committees established and operationalized	35	0	0	0	0	**46M**
Training and Capacity building of ward committees	Enhanced service delivery	0	No of committees trained	35	35	35	35	35	**200M**

Infrastructure development	Increased access to basic/essential services	0	No. of projects completed and operationalized	35	35	35	35	35	**2B**
SUB-TOTAL									**2.246B**
Programme: Institutional Capacity Strengthening									
Objective: To improve service delivery									
Outcome: Adequate and skilled workforce									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Personnel recruitment	Enhanced service delivery	12	Number of personnels recruited and deployed	7	14	8	8	0	75M
Training	Enhanced service delivery		Number of personnels trained	15	15	15	10	0	25M
SUB-TOTAL									**100M**
TOTAL									**3.241B**

4.4.5 WATER, IRRIGATION, ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

4.4.5.1 Sector Introduction

Sector composition:

- Water Services
- Irrigation and Land reclamation
- Environment and Natural resources

Vision:

A County with Clean and Healthy Environment Supplied with Quality Water for Domestic and Irrigation Purposes

Mission:

To enhance access to safe and healthy environment with sustainable water supply and irrigation systems through a multi-sectorial approach.

4.4.5.2 Sector Programmes

Table 42: 5 Water, Irrigation, Environment & Natural Resources Sector Programmes

Programme Name: Water service provision and management									
Objective 1:	**Improve access to water services from 58% to 68% in the next 5 years**								
Outcome:	**Increased access to quality water and Sewerage**								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Develop Kisumu County water and sewerage master plan	Master plan in place	0	Master plan		1				30M
Rehabilitate and expand existing 14 water treatment works.	Increased production efficiency from 42% to 80%	41.6 %	Increased production	7.6%	7.6%	7.6 %	7.6%	7.6%	2.5 B
Rehabilitation and expansion of piped water distribution network in the Peri-Urban, Rural areas and informal settlements	Reduced distance of fetching potable water > 250m	1000 M	Reduced distance of accessing to quality water.	800	600	400	300	200	3.0 B
Purchase of water bowsers	Quick response (<24 Hrs.) to emergency water shortages	0	Reduced complaints to water shortages		1				20M
Rehabilitation and upgrading of existing viable boreholes	Increased Number of functional boreholes	96 Non-functional Boreholes	Number of rehabilitated boreholes	24	19	19	20	19	400 M
Drilling and equipping of New boreholes	Increased number of functional boreholes	200 Boreholes	Number of new boreholes	15	26	27	26	26	200 M
Construction of Soin- Koru Dam to cover Nyando, Muhoroni and Nyakach Sub counties	Adequate water coverage within Upcoming Urban Centers and Rural Communities	0	Number of new water schemes	-		1	1	1	29 B MTP II flagship project GOK

									and CGK
Development of water supplies to cover Maseno and Seme	Adequate water coverage within Seme and Kisumu West Sub counties								2 B
Protection and rehabilitation of viable water springs from 20 to 90	Protected sources free from Chemical and Organic contamination	20	Number of springs protected and rehabilitated.	4	16	16	17	17	35 M
SUB-TOTAL									**8.225B**
Programme Name:	**Water service provision and management**								
Objective 2:	**Increase storage per capita per day from 8 liters to 25 liters by the year 2022.**								
Outcome:	**Improved water storage capacity**								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Promotion of rain water harvesting systems at institutions	Increased rainwater storage facilities at institutions from 3000M^3 to 10,000 M^3.	3000 M^3	Number of rain catchment facilities developed for institutions	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	100 M
Increase water storage capacity in rural area	Increased storage capacity from 5842 M^3 to 35,000M^3	5842	Amount of increased storage capacity	5832	5832	5832	5832	5832	1.1 B
Desilting of existing water pans	Increased storage and holding capacity of existing pans	28	Number of water pans desilted	2	2	2	2	2	50M
SUB-TOTAL									**1.25B**

Programme Name: Water service provision and management									
Objective 3: Reduce Non-Revenue water from 45% to 30 % by the year 2021									
Outcome: Improved management of water supplies									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Digital GIS Mapping of all the rural	GIS maps in place	0	Maps of 12 water supplies	0	3	3	3	3	

water supplies system									24 M
Installation of 28 Production meters for treatment works, boreholes and springs	All water supplies with functional meters	3	Number of production meters installed	0	7	7	7	7	28 M
Installation of District metering in specific areas	District meters in place	0	Number of District Meters installed.	0	25	25	25	25	10 M
Customer identification survey	Database on customers in place	0	Database of all customers	0	4	4	3	3	14M
Installation of pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks	Pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks in place	0	Number of pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks in place	0	7	7	7	7	14 M
Establishment and sustainability of online rural water services functionality monitoring.	Sustainable Water Service.	0	Online Rural water services						3M
Rehabilitation /replacement of old pipeline-200 within the entire County	Reduction of pipeline leakages	0	Km of pipeline replaced	0	50	50	50	50	200M
SUB-TOTAL									**253M**

Programme Name:	**Institutional Capacity Strengthening**								
Objective 7:	**Create enabling environment for Service Provision and Management**								
Outcome:	**Properly regulated and Co-ordinated Water Sector**								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Training and Capacity building for personnel	Highly skilled and motivated personnel	0	Number of trainings undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	5M
Personnel establishment	Adequate personnel in the water Sector.	0	Number of new personnel employed.	1	-	-	-	-	1M
Formulation of WASH regulation instruments – **(**Policies,regulations,strartegies,standards,guidelines	Properly regulated and managed water provision	0	Availability of Water regulation instruments (Water policy, County Water Act)	2	-	-	-	-	1.2 M
Creation of awareness on	enlightened Public on	0	Number of trainings undertaken on						7.5 M

regulation instruments (publishing, Civic education, public participation	policy and legal framework		water policy awareness	3	3	3	3	3	
Implementation and enforcement of regulatory instruments	Institutionalized Public on policy and legal framework		Policy document and Water Act 2017 available in all the 7 sub county Offices	7	-	-	-	-	
Strengthening of Kisumu County WASH Network	Properly coordinated and effective WASH network	42	No of WASH Network meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	5M
Institutionalise WASH Coordination unit within the department.	WASH unit established in the water department	0	WASH coordination unit in place		1				1M
Interrogate the existing organization structure	Gaps in human resource established		Gap analysis report	1					
Design and implement new organizational structure	An efficient and effective Organizational structure		Structure aligned to strategic plan in place	1					
Undertake a job analysis, rationalization and evaluation study	Skilled manpower for the sector		Job analysis, rationalization and evaluation report	1					2M
SUB-TOTAL									**22.7M**
TOTAL									**12.688B**

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management								
Objective 1: To Strengthen Solid Waste Management System in Kisumu County								
Outcome: Improved Solid Waste Management System								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Y 1	**Y 2**	**Y 3**	**Y 4**	**Y 5**	**Total Budget**
Strengthen regulatory, policy and framework on Solid waste management	Reviewed and Operationalised SWM policies, Act and Plan	-SWM Act 2015 in existence not operationalised -KISWAMP exists	No. of documents on solid waste reviewed	1	1	0	0	0	1M
			No of guidelines/ Regulations developed	1	1	1	0	0	7.5M
Documentation of sources and characteristics of Solid Waste from 7 sub-counties	An inventory of Solid waste generation points and their characteristics	-Unconsolidated literature, -No recent primary data	-No. of studies done -Copies of the research work on Solid waste management -State of solid waste report	2	2	2	1	0	7M
Institute measures on handling solid Waste at point of generation	Wastes handling facilities (bins, skips equipment)	-Dilapidated receptors -Inadequate receptors	No. of procured bins	100	100	100	0	0	9M
			No. of procured skips	20	0	20	0	20	6M
Integrated Solid Waste management	-Sensitization forums for households (3R) -Sensitization forums for industries (3R) -Sensitization forums on 3R s for small & medium enterprises	-Low practice levels on 3Rs	No of solid waste Recyclers at generation point	7	0	7	0	7	3M
			No. of household sensitized	350	700	700	700	700	2M
			No. of industries personnel sensitized	10	10	10	10	10	1M
			No. of small and medium enterprises	40	40	40	40	40	2M
			Personnel sensitized						
			No. of Minutes, sensitization materials and reports on for a	40	40	40	40	40	
Promote appropriate system of Solid waste transportation	Improved means of solid waste transport and collection system	-Four 25 tone Construction trucks -1 skip Loader -1 Backhoes	No. of appropriate solid waste transportation trucks purchased A document showing waste collection route planning	1	2	1	2	-	1M

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management								
Objective 1: To Strengthen Solid Waste Management System in Kisumu County								
Outcome: Improved Solid Waste Management System								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**				
				Y 1	**Y 2**	**Y 3**	**Y 4**	**Y 5**	**Total Budget**
and collection			No. of broomer	1	-	-	1	-	29M
Establish appropriate system of Solid waste disposal	Transfer stations (temporary holding)	Absence of designated waste transfer stations for material recovery	2 transfer station identified and equipped with material recovery	-	-	1	-	1	30M
			No. of segregation equipment			1	-	1	20M
	Layers of compacted Solid Waste at disposal point	Inefficient Compactor and compaction	No. of compactor bought and operationalised	-	-	1	-	-	50M
	Land Fill	Partially Decommissioned open dumpsite	1 No. suitable landfill site acquired	-	1	-	-	-	30M
		Studies on potential medium scale investments in Solid Waste Management in Kisumu County	No. of Studies on SWM	1	1	0	0	0	2M
SUB-TOTAL									**200.5M**
Programme Name: Afforestation, vegetation and beautification of public spaces								
Objective 2: To improve forest/tree cover in County rural and urban spaces and its water towers								
Outcome: Improved Forest/Tree Cover in the County vegetation cover and its water towers								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**				
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Mapping of Forest cover	Geospatial maps Potential carbon sink demarcated	Scanty data on forest cover	Area mapped out in sq. km	1	2	2	1	1	21M

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management								
Objective 1: To Strengthen Solid Waste Management System in Kisumu County								
Outcome: Improved Solid Waste Management System								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Y 1	**Y 2**	**Y 3**	**Y 4**	**Y 5**	**Total Budget**
Hilltop/sub water tower afforestation	Ha. of hilltops afforested -At least 4 hills reforested	- Scanty vegetation on hilltops such as Sanganyinya, Kisian, Nyabondo-kajulu, Got Alila among others	-No. of ha. of hill-tops /sub water towers afforested -2 hills/sub water towers reforested -Initiation and establishment of micro enterprises by communities	20	25	25	20	20	50M
Re -afforestation at Koguta and Karateng' Forest	Increasing forest cover in Koguta forest and Karateng'	1% tree coverage	Afforested gazzetted forest No. of hectares re-afforest	5%	5%	5%	-	-	30M
Farmland re-forestation	Increased farmland forest cover	0.4% forest cover	% of farmland under forest cover	-.8%	2%	3%	4%	5%	10M
SUB-TOTAL									**111M**

Programme Name: Conservation and rehabilitation of degraded landscapes									
Objective 3: To conserve degraded land and lakeshores									
Outcome: Conserved land and Lakeshores									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Wetlands protection and conservation	Adopted and operationalised Wetland policy	None existent county policy on wetland conservation	National wet-land policy adopted	-	1	-	-	-	2.5M
			Guidelines on Ramser Convention developed and adopted	-	-	1	-	-	1M
	Wetlands mapped and gazette	Unmapped wetlands	No. of wetlands identified and mapped	1	1	1	1	1	15M

			No. of degraded land rehabilitated	7	7	7	7	7	35M
	Empowered wetland conservation group	Weak wetland management community groups exist	No. of groups implementing wise use principles on wetland resources management	-	2	2	2	2	20M
	Development of wet-land based businesses	Small scale enterprises for value addition and use of wetland resources developed	No. of enterprises	1	4	5	5	5	10M
Protection and conservation of river banks and riparian lands	Mapping of degraded river banks, springs and streams	Un-documented Degraded river banks	No. of degraded River bank. sections mapped	21	21	21	21	21	3M
	Construction of river bank protection structures	Water Resource Users Association (WRUA) handles only certain sections of degraded River Catchment.	No. of Check dams	7	7	7	7	7	5M
			No. of gabions	7	7	7	7	7	17M
			No. of dykes	1	1	1	1	1	25M
			No. of kms of riverbank protected	1	1	1	1	1	10M
		Weak partnership in joint conservation with WRUAs, NGOs and WRA	No of joint interventions	10	10	10	10	10	50M
	Construction of gulley protection structures, landscape sheet erosion prevention and planting of vegetation	Unprotected gulleys and new gulleys opening up	Area of Gulley protected Structures built on gulleys and river banks	1	3	3	3	3	40M
Ecological & aesthetic beach health enhancement	Improved Beach Environmental Health	-Degraded beaches, beach Management Unit strong on Fish catch management and weak in conservation aspect. -Point and non-point pollution at beaches	% of area occupied by riparian vegetation buffer	5	10	20	30	40	20M
			No. of Sensitization for a held	14	14	14	14	14	1M
			No. of live maintained fences securing beach land	7	7	7	7	7	9M

Biodiversity management and eradication of alien species	Identify and map out invaded areas, develop appropriate control strategies	identified biodiversity rich areas in the county Reports on invasive species Water hyacinth surveillance at lakefront	Invasive species eradicated Expanse of under control	1	1	2	2	2	3M
Watershed sub catchment management	Operationalised sub catchment management plans in partnership with WRA, WRUAs AND NGO's	Not all sub catchments have sub catchment management plans	No. of trees planted sub catchment management plans Landscape management strategies	1	2	3	4	5	2M
SUB-TOTAL									**268.5M**
Programme Name: Noise and Air Pollution Control									
Objective 4: To control noise and air pollution									
Outcome: Controlled industrial air pollution and reduced levels of noise pollution									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Noise pollution Control	Controlled noise level in high generation points	Low level of compliance to acceptable noise level	No. of Noise hotpots marked	21	21	21	21	21	0.2M
			No. of noise metres purchased	1	2	2	1	1	1M
			No. of warning letters served	21	21	21	21	21	Nil
			No. of sensitization for a held	14	14	14	14	14	0.4M
			No. of Noise prevention programme developed	7	7	7	7	7	Nil
Air Pollution	Controlled air pollution	Un-monitored industrial air pollution leading to high particulate matter in air	No. of air pollution hotspots mapped	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	Nil
			No. of warning letters served	2	2	2	2	-	Nil
			No. of sensitization held	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	0.2M

			No. of Noise prevention programmes developed	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	Nil
SUB-TOTAL									**1.8M**

Programme Name: Enforcement of Environmental governance processes									
Objective: To strengthen environmental management									
Outcome: Development of a strengthened county environmental management system									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Strengthen enforcement of national and county environmental policies and laws	Citizens follow policy and laws in their actions	Weak enforcement of policies and laws	Enforcement officers assigned to department Enforcement officers trained Law breakers charged Trained Environmental committee of the national assembly	4	3	1	1	1	2M
Environmental education for sustainable development	-Behaviour change among residents on environmental protection -Strengthened Regional Center of Expertise	Minimal engagement with schools	No. of schools involved No. of community awareness and education forums No. of groups and institutions participating in the Regional Center of Expertise	20	30	40	50	50	10M

Development of guidelines to implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's)	Operationalised MEAs	No county guideline on implementation of MEAs	No of guidelines developed	1		1		1	2M
Establishment of County Environmental Management structures	County Environmental Committee Established	Non-existence of County Environmental Committee	-One Functional County Environmental Committee	1	0	0	0	0	2 M
			-One County Environmental Action Plan developed	0	1	0	0	0	2.5M
Mainstreaming environmental safeguards in County Programmes and projects	County programmes and projects to comply with national and international best practices	Weak SEA, EIA, SIA and EA on county programmes and projects	- No. of SEA done on departmental programmes	2	2	2	2	2	10M
			-No. of EIA, SIA and EA done on County projects	5	5	5	5	5	7.5M
Enhance resource mobilization for environmental activities	Resources mobilized from collaborators on Environmental governance	Insufficient funding for sub sector activities	-Amount and quantity of resources mobilized	1	1	1	1	1	1M
SUB-TOTAL									**37M**

IRRIGATION AND LAND RECLAMATION

Programme Name: Irrigation and Drainage									
Objective 1: Increase area under Irrigation from 15% to 45% in the next 5 years									
Outcome: Increased area of land under crop production									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Rehabilitation and expansion; including lining of conveyance canals in all existing irrigation schemes and construction of new schemes along three (3) river basin/clusters (River Nyando, Ombeyi and Awach Kano)	Increased land acreage under Irrigation from 15% to 45 %	15%	% Increase in area under Irrigation	2%	8%	8%	7%	5%	3B
Development of new Irrigation schemes	Increased new command area under Irrigation from 5% to 30%	5%	% increase in command area under Irrigation	3%	7%	7%	5%	3%	2.1B
Development of treated waste water management for Irrigation purposes	Improved agricultural production and economic growth		No. of Developed projects				2		400M
Desiltation of channels in irrigation rice schemes	Increased land acreage under Irrigation from 10% to 45 %	15%	% Increase in area under Irrigation	3%	9%	8%	8%	7%	60 M
SUB-TOTAL									**5.56B**
Programme Name: Water storage and flood control									
Objective 2: Conserve and preserve water for Irrigation by 2022									
Outcome: Increased water storage for Agricultural production									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Dam construction along three river basins (River Asawo, Awach- Kano and Awach-Seme)	Increased water storage for Irrigation purposes.	0	No. of dams constructed for flood control and water stored for irrigation purposes	0	0	1	1	1	6.0 B
SUB-TOTAL									**6B**
Programme Name: Land Reclamation									

Objective 3: Reclaiming and protecting wasted areas by 2022									
Outcome: Increased arable land for Agricultural production									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Rehabilitation of gullies	Increased arable land for Agricultural production	0	No. of gullies conserved/protected	0	2	2	2	2	24 M
SUB-TOTAL									**24M**

Programme Name: Resource Mobilization for Irrigation sector									
Programme Name: County Irrigation Office									
Objective 5: To enhance work environment									
Outcome: Improved service delivery									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Construction of County Irrigation HQs and satellite offices	Office block constructed	0	No. of blocks constructed	0	0		1	2	100 M
SUB-TOTAL									**100M**

Pgramme Name: Capacity building									
Objective 6: Sector learning, knowledge management and development by 2022									
Outcome: Improve capacity of Irrigation personnel									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Continuous strengthening of the County Irrigation	Active and responsive Irrigation Forum	4	Stakeholders performance reports and Score cards	0	1	1	1	1	3 M

sector Forum	membership								
Benchmarking and capacity building	Adaptation of new innovations and best practices	8	Documented best practices and lessons learnt. Bench marking reports	0	2	2	2	2	3 M
SUB-TOTAL									**6M**
TOTAL									**24.960B**

4.4.6 HEALTH AND SANITATION

4.4.6.1 Sector Introduction

The Kisumu County Health Sector Strategic direction is to realign the ministry's efforts from treatment to prevention. The county will focus on the eradicating poor sanitation by working with various ministries and departments to achieve a holistic promotive and preventive approach. This health plan will incorporate all the sectors, stakeholders and ministries to help achieve universal health care coverage through strengthening deliverables within the key six pillars of health:

- Eliminate communicable conditions;
- Halt and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable conditions;
- Reduce the burden of violence and injuries;
- Provide essential health services;
- Minimize exposure to health risk factor;
- Strengthen collaboration with health related sectors

Kisumu County Health and Sanitation Department is divided into two Sub Sectors. These are: Medical and Bio-medical Service and Public Health and Sanitation, each with well-defined unit.

- Medical and Biomedical Services
- Nursing
- Emergency referral services
- Specialized medical services
- Laboratory Service
- Nutrition
- Pharmacy
- Diagnostic imaging
- Forensic pathology services
- Physiotherapy
- Rehabilitation services

Public Health Services

- Environmental health and sanitation
- Nutrition and dietetics
- HIV/AIDS control
- Malaria control
- TB control
- Disease surveillance and response
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Health promotion
- Primary health services
- Community Health Services
- Family health

Vision

A dynamic, excellent, and globally competitive county health services, that contribute to a healthy and productive population.

Mission

To transform the livelihood of the people of Kisumu County through responsive and sustainable technologically-driven evidence-based and client centered health system for accelerated attainment of highest standards of health.

Goal

To attain the highest possible standard of health in a responsive manner.

4.4.6.2 Sector Programmes

Table 43: Health And Sanitation Sector Programme

Programme 1: General Administration, Planning, Partnership and Support Services **Outcome: Improved service delivery and supportive functions** **Objective: Improve standard of health of the people of Kisumu County.**									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
SP.1.1: Health Policy,	Key health policies developed	0	Number of health of policies developed	1	1	1	1	1	5M
			Number of sub-sector strategic plans developed.						5M
	Annual planning and performance review undertaken	1	Number of annual work plans and performance reviews conducted	1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Strengthen facility management committees	0	Number of functional hospital management committees	125	125	125	125	125	2.5M
	Annual Performance contracting	1	Annual Performance Contracting Reports	1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Conduct regular internal management meetings (CHMT and SCHMT)	12	Number of management meetings conducted – CHMT, SCHMT	12	12	12	12	12	2.5M
	Strengthen partnerships and stakeholder coordination strengthened	2	Number of health partnerships established	2	2	2	2	2	2.5M
	Public participation sessions held	1	No of public participation sessions held	1	1	1	1	1	10M
SP.1.2: Health Financing		30%	Proportion of needy and vulnerable population receiving universal access to health services	35%	70%	80%	90%	100%	500M
SP.1.3:	Improved work environment and quality of care by	0	No. of QITs trained	100	250	200	100	100	7M

Quality Assurance and Standards	accreditation of health personnel on ISO procedures								
	Quality improvement teams in place in all Public Hospitals	8	Number of functional quality improvement teams	10	13	15	17	21	
	Client Satisfaction Surveys Conducted	1	Number of Client Satisfaction Surveys Conducted	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	10M
	Medicines and Therapeutic committee in all Public Hospitals	2	Number of functional MTC in all Public Hospitals	5	9	13	17	21	5M
	Conduct Clinical audits at Sub-County Hospitals and JOOTRH	0	Number of hospitals conducting clinical audits	2	8	13	17	21	5M
	Availability of guidelines and clinical standards in the facilities	160	No. of facilities with required guidelines and standards	30	20	25	25	20	10M
	Improved skills on inspection and licensure	0	No. of TOTs trained on inspection and licensing	10	20	20	30	20	15M
		202	Number of Health Facilities Inspected	50	50	50	50	40	10M
SP.1.4: Human Resource Management	Health personnel recruited and deploy personnel across all cadres	193	Number of new Health work recruited		250	200	200	250	1B
	County HRH strategy developed	1	Develop the County HRH strategy	1	1	1	1	1	2M
	In-service training for personnel	35	Number of personnel supported to undertake in-service training	50	50	50	50	50	50M
	Personnel promotion	246	Number of personnel promoted	100	100	100	100	100	2M
	Institutionalize HRIS	50%	% Sub-Counties with up to date HR databases	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10M
	Conduct annual HRH audit	0	Annual HRH audits conducted	1	1	1	1	1	1.5M
	Institute occupational safety and health practices in public hospitals	0	Number of public hospitals compliant with the OSH Act 2007	2	6	12	17	21	7M
1.5 Health infrastructure	Improved and well-maintained Health infrastructure		No. of public health facilities with infrastructure master plans	0	5	10	15	21	2M
			No of health facilities with titles deeds	2	48	50	55	45	25M
SP 1.6 Cross cutting issues	Enhanced Public Awareness on Climate Change Mitigation and	0	Number of Health Personnel Trained on Climate Change	50	50	70	50	40	15M

(Climate change)	Adaptation								
		0	Number of Awareness Forums on Climate Change Conducted	15	20	15	15	10	10M
		0	Number of Health Facilities Adopting Green Energy Strategies	5	7	10	10	10	50M
			Completion of stalled health project	10	4	2	2	2	500M
SP 1.7: Health Promotion and advocacy	Improved health literacy	0	No of advocacy campaigns carried in each Sub County	252	252	252	252	252	10M
SUB-TOTAL									**2.284B**
Programme 2: Preventive and Promotive Health Services **Outcome: Reduced morbidity and mortality due to preventable illnesses** **Objectives: Improve public health and nutrition outcomes for the vulnerable groups in Kisumu County.**									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
SP 2.1: Environmental Health and Sanitation	Increased Access to Improved Sanitation and Hygiene	120	Number of PHOs and CHAs Trained on CLTS	50	10	10	10	10	5M
		200	Number of CHVs Trained and Natural Leaders on CLTS	300	300	300	200	200	10M
		550	Number of Villages certified ODF	200	300	300	300	100	15M
		0	Number of global advocacy days on Sanitation and Hygiene conducted	3	3	3	3	3	15M
	Improved Availability of Sanitation and Hygiene Products	0	Number of Businesses Selling with sanitation and Hygiene Products	6	10	4	2	2	10M
		0	Number of Sanitation and Hygiene Products available in the market	5	2	2	0	0	15M
		0	Number of Behavior Change Communication sessions conducted	16	16	16	16	16	15M
	Safe disposal of fecal sludge and production manure / energy	0	Standards and Guidelines for Fecal Sludge Management Developed.	0	1	0	0	0	3M
		0	Number of fecal sludge handling	1	2	1	1		50M

			companies and functional						
		0	Number of Latrines / Toilets Facilities constructed in Health Centres and Dispensaries	30	30	20	10	10	30M
	Improved Vector Control	0	No. of premises sprayed or fumigated	8000	0	4000	5000	6000	12M
	Improved food quality and standards	0	No. of functional public Health Laboratories established	1	0	0	0	0	8M
			No. of food samples taken	150	200	250	300	200	6M
		0	No. of food establishments inspected and improved	2301	2500	2500	2500	2500	7M
		0	Number of food control committees established and Functional	1	7	0	0	0	2M
		0	Number of Food Control Committees Trained	1	4	3	0	0	1M
	Safe and Healthy Housing	0	Number of building plans reviewed and approved	500	500	600	700	800	5M
	Safe water at household level	0	No. of water samples taken	-	600	600	1400	1400	3M
		1	No. of potter labs established	2	1	1	1	2	3.5M
		0	Number of Trainings and Outreach Sessions Conducted	30	30	20	20	20	10M
	Compliance with public Health Laws	0	No. of statutory notices served and enforced	200	150	100	100	100	1M
	Application of up to date health care waste management technology	0	Number of waste management microwave installed and sustainably managed	1	0	0	0	0	20M
	Strengthen policy and regulatory structures on health care waste management	0	No of Legal framework of health care waste management for Kisumu County	1	0	0	0	0	2M
	Improved infrastructure for health care management	120	Number of health care facilities supported to improve infrastructure and healthcare waste treatment system	30	30	20	10	10	30M
		0	Number of health care waste management central coordinating units established and equipped	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	30M
SP 2.2 Nutrition	Improved maternal and Child	45	No. TOT trained workers trained	45	45	45	45	45	2.5M

services	feeding practices using CHS		Nutrition packages						
		600	Number of frontline health workers Trained on Nutrition packages	200	200	200	200	200	2.5M
		0	Number of community units certified baby friendly	2	2	2	2	2	6.0M
		1	No of County Nutrition Action plans developed	1	1	1	1	1	1.5M
		400	No. CHVs and community leaders trained on nutrition package.	200	200	200	200	200	1M
		250	Number of anthropometric equipment (MUAC tapes, baby weighing scales) procured	600 pcs	600 pcs	600 pcs	600 pcs	600 pcs	1.5M
		6	No of established breastfeeding resource centres	2	2	2	2	2	7M
		3	No. of national / International nutrition celebrations observed	3	3	3	3	3	1.5M
	Improved food and nutrition security	6	No. of model/demonstration kitchen gardens established	7	7	7	7	7	3.5M
		20%	Proportion of children <5 yrs. supplemented with VAS twice yearly.	30%	50%	60%	70%	80%	2.5M
		85%	Proportion of pregnant women receiving IFAS for 270 days.	87%	87%	90%	90%	90%	2.5M
	Nutrition in emergencies and treatment of malnutrition	<50%	Proportion of facilities with adequate stocks of therapeutic and supplementary feeds	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	41M
		1	Number of nutrition emergency contingency plans updated	1	1	1	1	1	1.5M
	Enhanced nutrition policies	0	BMS act (code monitoring) reports submitted annually	1	1	1	1	1	1M
		0	Kisumu nutrition act developed	0	1	0	0	1	1.M
		3	Conduct operation research	1	1	1	1	1	5.2M
		0	Conduct nutrition sentinel site surveillance	1	1	1	1	1	5.2M
2.3 County Community	County Community Health Services Operational Plan		No. of County Community Health Services Operational Plan revised	1	1	1	1	1	5.0M

Health Services	revised								
	Stipends and NHIF contribution for the CHVs	2240	Number of CHVs on stipend and NHIF	2500	2550	2600	2650	2720	500M
	Scale up community unit functionality	158	Number of functional CUs	163	170	178	187	193	50M
	Increase community unit coverage	193	Number of new community units established	219	225	230	235	240	50M
SP 2.4 Emergence preparedness and response	Health Referral Systems and disease surveillance strengthened	0	No. of County referral strategies domesticated	1	1	1	1	1	2M
		1	No. of emergency response plan developed	1	1	1	1	1	10M
		40	No. of personnel trained on referral systems	50	50	50	50	50	10M
		0	No of facilities offering EmoNc	2	2	2	2	2	10M
		5	% of facilities with Emergency response teams	10	15	20	25	50	10M
		0	No personnel trained on basic and advanced emergency response skills	20	30	50	70	80	50M
		364	No. of early warning weekly reports submitted	364	364	364	364	364	5M
			Number of stalled health infrastructure projects completed and operationalized						100M
			Number of county drugs and medical supplies store constructed	0	1	0	0	0	30M
			Number of level 2 and 3 facilities adequately equipped					125	100M
SUB-TOTAL									**1.3274B**

	Program 3: Medical and Biomedical Services

	Objective: To provide quality curative health services								
	Outcome: Improved treatment outcomes								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Baseline**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
SP.3.1 Hospital **Services at Level 5 Hospital (JOOTRH)**	Treatment and care at JOOTH level 5 hospital including diagnostics, emergency and specialized referrals								
		Number of modern MRI machines procured and installed in JOOTRH	0	1	0	0	0	0	200M
		Cancer treatment center JOOTRH	0	1	0	0	0	0	1B
		Refurbished JOOTRH	0	0	1	0	0	0	1B
SP 3.2 Hospital **Services at Kisumu County Referral Hospital (KCH)**	Treatment and care at KCH level 4 hospital including diagnostics, emergency and specialized referrals								
		Number of modern MRI machines procured and installed in KCH	0	0	1	0	0	0	200M
		Refurbished Kisumu County Referral Hospital	0	0	0	1	0	0	1B
SP 3.3 Hospital **Services at other County and Sub-County Hospitals**	Treatment and care at other county and sub county hospitals including diagnostics, emergency and specialized referrals	Number of Health Facilities with equipped Laboratories	2	8	15	20	20	10	1B
		Number of level 4 hospitals with functional X-ray units	4	5	6	7	0	0	150M
		Number of level 4 hospitals with functional operating theatre	2	3	4	5	6	7	500M
		Percentage time out-of-stock for a set of tracer medicines and medical supplies	NR	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1B
		Construction of a morgue in Muhoroni, Kombewa and Nyakach	1	1	1	0	0	0	60M
		Number of level 4		3	5	8	15	19	200M

		hospitals expanded and fully equipped							
SP 3.4 Reproductive Health	Adolescent sexual and reproductive health friendly services	Age at first sex	13	14	15	16	17	17	27M
	Maternal and child health targeting to reduce maternal mortality rate	MMR	465	430	410	390	370	365	30M
	Availability of FP commodities	Increase CPR	49	51	53	57	59	61	25M
SP 3.5 Non-Communicable Diseases.	Cancer screening services provided	Proportion women of reproductive age screened for cervical cancer	10	12	15	17	20	25	2M
	Mental Health Services provided	Number of mental health cases reached	846	850	855	860	865	870	3M
	New patients with high blood pressure reached	Proportion of new outpatients with high blood pressure reached	50	60	70	80	90	100	1M
	Reduction in child and adult obesity	Proportion of children and adults with BMI >30	35	32	30	28	26	25	2M
SUB-TOTAL									**6.4B**
	Program 4: Referral Services								
	Objective: To provide timely, quality and responsive referral services								
	Outcome: Improved referral services								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Baseline**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
4.1 Ambulance Services	Advanced life support ambulances Procured	Number of advanced life support ambulance procured	0	2	2	2	1	1	80M

SUBTOTAL									**80M**

Programme 5; HIV & AIDS, Malaria and TB									
Objective; To reduce new incidences of HIV&AIDs, malaria and TB									
Outcome: Improved quality of health									
	Key Outcome	**Key performance Indicators**	**Baseline**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
SP 5.1 **HIV & AIDS**	Increased Domestic Financing to Sustain the HIV Response Mechanisms	Proportion (%) of Health budget allocated for HIV specific interventions.	0	1%	2	2	3%	3%	22M
		County HIV Investment Fund established	0	1	0	0	0	0	
		proportion (%) of HIV clients on NHIF insurance	0	35	35	35	35	35	
		Proportion of HIV specific budget absorbed	0	100	100	100	100	100	
	Accountable leadership in support of multisectoral delivery of Kisumu County AIDS Strategic Plan	No. of County HIV Quarterly briefs/updates by His Excellency the Governor.	0	1	1	1	1	1	18M
		Annual World AIDS Days commemorated	0	1	1	1	1	1	
		No of County HIV Committee meetings held to monitor implementation of Kisumu CASP	0	4	4	4	4	4	
			0	28	28	28	28	28	

	Increased availability of strategic information to inform HIV response at the County level	No. Reviews of Kisumu County AIDS Strategic Plan held	0	1	0	0	1	0	28M
		No of HIV Situation Room reports discussed and actioned	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		No. of Quarterly HIV data quality audits conducted	0	2	2	2	2	2	
			1	2	2	2	2	2	
		No. of Quarterly HIV Performance Review Meetings held	1	4	4	4	4	4	
	Reduced annual new HIV infection	% of the population mobilized for uptake of HIV Testing services (HTS)	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	27M
		No. of condoms distributed.	1.5	2.5m	3m	3m	3.5m	4m	
		Proportion (%) of Key population reached with services and information % of Adolescence and young people (in and out of school) reached with targeted HIV & AIDS interventions.	20%	50%	60%	70%	85%	100%	
			10%	20%	30	40	55%	65%	

		% of Adolescence and young people (in and out of school) reached with targeted HIV & AIDS interventions.	0	7	7	7	7	7	
	Reduced barriers to access of HIV services.	No of Radio talk shows conducted on SGBV	0	8	8	8	8	8	5M
		Proportion of Head teachers /principals Sensitized on adolescent HIV treatment, stigma and discrimination	8	30	40	60	80	100	
		Proportion of schools that have developed HIV treatment, stigma and discrimination policies	0	30	40	60	80	100	
	Research, Innovation and Information Management realized to Meet Kisumu County Strategic Plan	No. of officers supported to attend scientific conferences	0	5	5	5	5	5	9M
		No of Operational Research conducted	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Establish effective laboratory networks on Viral load monitoring	No of samples collected and sent for analysis	0	52	52	52	52	52	9M
	Increase retention of clients on ART	No of community ART groups established	0	35	0	0	0	0	2M
	Strengthen community level HIV & AIDS Competency	No. of village councils sensitized on HIV response	0	35	35	35	35	35	2M
SP 5.2 Malaria	All pregnant women provided with Long	Proportion of pregnant women provided with	85	88	90	93	95	97	7M

	Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITN)	Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITN)							
	All children under 1 provided with LLITN	Proportion of under 1 year provided with LLITN	70	77	80	85	90	95	7 M
	All pregnant women provided with Intermittent Presumptive Treatment (IPT) 2 IPT 2	Proportion of pregnant women accessing Intermittent Presumptive Treatment (IPT) 2	50	55	60	65	70	75	7 M
	LLITN distributed to HH	Proportion of HH with of LLITNs distributed	79	82	85	90	95	100	7 M
SP 5.3 TB	Reduced TB transmission	Percentage of TB patients screened for HIV	100	100	100	100	100	100	1.5M
		Proportion of TB patients completing treatment	85	86	87	88	89	90	1.5 M
	TB defaulter traced	No of TB defaulters traced	75	78	80	85	90	100	1.5 M
SUB-TOTAL									**154.5M**
TOTAL									**10.246B**

4.4.7 TOURISM, ARTS&CULTURE, SPORTS AND INFORMATION

4.4.7.1 Sector Introduction

Sector/subsector

Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sports And Information

Sector/ Subsector composition:

- Tourism Directorate
- Culture and Arts Directorate
- Sports and Talent Development Directorate
- Information and Commuincation

Vision:

To be the leading tourism, culture, arts and sports destination in the country.

Mission:

A County offering high quality tourism, culture, arts and sports facilities, products and services capable of competing on the global stage.

Sector Goal

To be the leading tourism, culture, arts and sports destination in the country.

Tourism Development

The County Government of Kisumu is prioritizing investment in tourism sector with an aim of developing new and/or conserving of its existing tourism attractions. These include Community Based Tourism products, heritage products for diversification, creating opportunities and enabling environment for tourism and hospitality sector expansion among others. With these, the County Government aims at doubling the number of tourists to the County and providing favorable trickling down effect of revenues to the locals.

The County aims to position tourism department as the marketing arm of the county and the center for tourism and investment development. Kisumu County has unique features such as the shoreline of Lake Victoria, Kit Mikayi, Ndere, Island National Park, and Impala Park among others which collectively make Kisumu a major tourist destination. Kisumu International Airport currently has a major potential to deliver direct international tourists and visitors to the County.

Kisumu International Airport had an historic event in February 2018 where one of the airlines (Silverstone Air) launched direct flight to Mombasa, a great opportunity to increase trade, investment and long lasting visitor experience.

Diversification and development of tourism products will largely be pursued by the County to avoid over reliance on traditional beach and wildlife tourism that Kenya has always relied on for a long time. These include cultural tourism, sports tourism, agro-tourism, MICE tourism, nature based tourism, heritage sites, educational and research, unique scenery and landscape, arts and crafts, community based tourism, adventure tourism, and beach based tourism activities and events tourism.

The County was recently honored to host an African Premiere of the Superhero Black Panther film that globally positioned Kisumu on the world map. The County will in addition to this host a mega celebration dubbed fish Fiesta that will culminate annual celebrations to be hosted in the city. Deliberate efforts will be made to promote authentic cultural tourism experiences and launch high value cultural tourism festivals through theatre, arts, music and culinary aspects. So far, Kolwa and AGES cultural dancers have been identified by the tourism Directorate for revival of cultural tourism. The construction process of a heritage site at Katito is complete and will act as tourism and cultural heritage demonstration center.

The County will also provide a platform for tourism and investment through exhibitions. The County through tourism directorate will be hosting annual Tourism and Trade Investment Expos for businesses and tourism players.

The County Government will be exploring possibilities of developing beach units complete with Jetties and there are already talks with Tourism Fund and Tourism Finance Corporation towards development of floating facilities and amusement parks in the County. Paga Beach is one of the prioritized beaches earmarked for development in order to open Ndere Island National Park. Promotion of lake recreational activities will help the County develop and promote a new product water sports like boat racing and sports fishing. This will be carried out annually to open up the shore line not only for fishing but also for other tourism activities.

Educational and research tourism is being considered for Kisumu and has great potential in this area. Through research and development, the County Government will determine priority areas

in order to open up the region for investment in the hospitality sector and other potential tourism services. Tourism Information and data centers are a priority for the County of Kisumu.

In addition, the currently developed medical facilities to world class in Kisumu will have a bid advantage as medical tourism destination.

The County is working towards opening up Kisumu for Meetings, Incentives, Convention and Exhibitions (MICE) in the region. The County Government of Kisumu is exploring ways of putting up a conference at the ground currently occupied by Sunset Hotel. This is done in collaboration with the national government through Tourism Finance Corporation. This project will open up MICE tourism not only for the County but also for the region. In addition, promotion and branding of the County is expected to pick up through several marketing activities and initiates.

The County Government through the Directorate of Tourism will give priority to use of modern information systems to market and promote tourism products and services. The directorate is focusing on use of website and social media, and apps to enable tourism information management as well as creation of awareness globally.

In a summary, the Directorate of Tourism is currently undertaking the following programs:-

- Updating catalogued and profiled information of existing and potential tourism products in each sub county
- Research and Information management on status of tourism in Kisumu County
- Development of promotional materials
- Branding the County
- Diversification of tourism products and services to accommodate diverse source markets into the County
- Promotion and hosting tourism functions and events
- Development of earmarked Community Based Tourism products in each Sub-County
- Construction and development of Hippo Point Public Beach

To further broaden the tourism product base, the department will focus on refurbishing, branding and marketing of the tourism sites across the county. This is in recognition of the potential of heritage and culture as a driving force for sustainable tourism promotion and development.

The department intends to position and market Kisumu County as an entertainment and conferencing hub in this region. In this regard, plans are underway to develop recreational parks as well build state of the art conferencing facilities as well as world Class Theater that will enhance tourism promotion in the county.

Cultural Heritage.

Cultural Heritage sites suffer total neglect and have not benefited host communities and the County as much as they should. All these heritage sites have no discernible social amenities capable of attracting visitor and tourists .And the few tourists who out of curiosity visit them have to bear the brunt of terrible roads which are impassible during poor weather conditions.

Besides, there are no resource centers in these heritage sites where visitors can get to learn their significance. This scenario has ensured that the heritage sites remain just those places of tour by curious visitors who are attracted by myths around them but not significant tourist products, which they also ought to be.

A mechanism will be put in place to capture data on visitors on an ongoing basis, to provide information on Cultural Heritage Sites, local communities and businesses. These will be included among the metrics to be tracked so that the department maintains clear visibility on the return of investment.

Visual and Performance Arts

Kisumu County has a robust creative industry that is driven by a large pool of talented youth. The informal settlements of Nyalenda, Obunga, Manyatta, Nubian and Nyamasaria teem with creative youth who not only find a medium of expression in performing Arts and Visual Arts but also view the creative industry as their only escape pathway out of biting poverty. This has ensured a steady supply of creative minds not only for local consumption but as a feeder to other towns as is exemplified by the big names in the Country's entertainment scene. Challenges however exist those continue to impede the creative sector. For a long time, this important economic lifeline has not attracted sufficient funding from the Government and the Private Sector.

This has ensured that this sector has remained low key and at best scanty with little or no impact. The County neither has a modern theatre where artistes can showcase their works nor a public

Art Gallery where Visual Artistes can exhibit. This has exposed them to exploitation by middlemen

The County does not have a modern high quality Film /video production studio where talented artistes can produce their works. This therefore means that the upcoming Artistes must scramble with their more established counterparts to produce from the limited local studios or seek production of their works elsewhere.

There exists a database of Artists. This will be enriched with detailed information as we implement the new strategy.

Sculpture and Handicrafts

Kisumu is the home of some of the leading craftsmen and women in the country having some of the finest practitioners of Basketry, sculpture from wood and stone carving, pottery and metalwork. Many of these craftspeople and sculptors ply their trade in Nairobi and further afield, as the market within the county is currently underdeveloped. Many have abandoned the artistic side of their craft relying more on producing functional products including carpentry and joinery, masonry and welding of fittings and fixtures. The county citizens are some of the most proficient and prolific *Jua Kali* artisans.

Music

The Lakeside communities around Kisumu have collectively been the dynamo of quintessential Kenyan music since colonial times. The Benga genre that continues to influence local music across the country was invented in Kisumu County. While there has been a relentless onslaught of Kenyan musicians performing under the influence of global trends like rap, major artistes from the region have prevailed in indigenous popular music and Kisumu County is a hotbed of original and innovative beats and sounds.

An aspect that is often overlooked is that the County alongside its neighbors boasts the largest assortment of traditional musical instruments. In Europe these would be labeled classical instruments. These include Nyatiti, Abuu, Asili, Orutu, Ohangla, Bul, Oyieke. These coincide with traditional musical genres such as Ohangla, Orutu, and Nyatiti and heavily influenced the more contemporary Benga style.

On the creative side, praise singing has always been a part of musical tradition. Leading proponents of the genres mentioned above are adept at original compositions, sometimes composing original pieces at short notice for major events like funerals and weddings. All this in addition to the staple lyrics of love, loss and heroic events. Some of these lyrics cross over into poetry.

Institutional support for these amazing musicians has been sorely lacking, from both the government and private sectors. Devolution offers a great opportunity for sharper focus on this rich vein of talent. Corporate sponsorship budgets have neglected indigenous music, even those with cross over appeal. Better linkages with industry stakeholders, as well as promotion championing the diverse and distinctive music from the County will elevate this great potential to international level.

The infrastructure supporting musical production is under-developed when compared to the well of talent available. Kisumu lacks state of the art recording studios, producers, and live performance venues.

The numbers supporting the above narrative are few and far between. Under the new County Government we have established a database of musicians in the county as a start. We intend to capture more robust numerical information gathered from the spectrum of stakeholders, recognizing the adage that what does not get measured does not get done. In particular we need to track the productivity of our musicians both in volume as well as revenue generated from their efforts. We also intend to keep an eye on the level of counterfeiting and pirating of the intellectual property of our artistes.

Fashion and Textiles

Kisumu was the epicenter of a thriving textile industry with Kicomi producing high quality fabrics with popular local designs. The industry supported the livelihoods of many cotton growers and ginneries dotted across the county. The rise of cheap imports and in particular mitumba, put paid to Kicomi as well as the whole cotton industry in the county leading to loss of an important source of family income.

Despite this situation the County has produced many leading designers inspired by the local creative idioms. There is also a thriving artisanal design sector producing bespoke designs for special occasions.

The Fashion and Textile industry is in dire straits. Kicomi collapsed, bringing down with it the once thriving entire cotton growing and ginning sector. Cotton growing subcounties like Nyakach and Seme have not found a replacement cash crop and reverted to subsistence farming. With the advent of *Mitumba,* tailoring skills that were once well developed are being lost at an alarming rate. Nevertheless some of the most creative African fashion designers reside in the county. There is the opportunity to rebuild the industry around their creativity, leveraging the power of the internet to market distinctive authentic designs to the discerning global consumer.

While the revival of the Fashion and Textile industry is primarily driven by the private sector, the Minsitry of Tourism, Culture, Information and Sports plays a vital role in positioning and marketing this facet of the county. It also harnesses and coordinates the efforts of all stakeholders. Therefore it is vital to collect numerical data to measure the investments as well as the outcomes of all the stakeholders. This is the first necessary exercise that we will undertake to establish a baseline.

Sports

Kisumu County has a robust sporting culture. A number of sporting activities take place within the County and several disciplines actively compete both locally and nationally. Some of the most active sports disciplines in the County are Football/Soccer, Basketball, Netball, Rugby, Hockey, Cricket, Tae Kwon Do, Karate, Badminton, Chess and Boxing.

Almost all sporting disciplines are run by registered organizations which have their branch Offices within the County and which work closely with the Department of Sports. Some of these organizations are the Football Federation of Kenya, Kenya Basketball Federation, and Kenya Rugby Union, Kenya Hockey Federation, and Kenya Karate Federation.

The situation of sports in Kisumu County is a case of abundant talent against meager resources. The budgetary allocation to the sports sector remains very low. This has not only effected investment in the sportsmen but has also seen little investment in sports facilities. Moi Stadium which is the main sports facility in Kisumu County is not only dilapidated but is also below

FIFA accepted standards and therefore cannot host Continental matches. Even though the Stadium was fitted with artificial turf under the FIFA Goal project, the rest of the facility is in a deplorable state. It is important to note that the stadium cannot host Athletic games, as it has no running lanes. This has not only hampered development of Athletics but has seen the County miss out on hosting Athletic events. The Stadium too does not have suitable changing rooms and the toilets are in a very bad state.

The other sub counties don't fare any better in terms of facilities. Other than Muhoroni which has a Company managed stadium, the rest of the Counties only have pitches. It is noteworthy to report that the County Government has recently embarked on rehabilitating these community pitches. This financial year, the County Government will rehabilitate the basketball pitch at Jomo Kenyatta sports Ground, Ogada Pitch in Kisumu West, Pap Kadundo in Seme and Chemelil Pitch in Chemelil.

Other than Football, the other disciplines too are challenged by lack of equipment, insufficient facilities as well as sponsorship challenges. Lack of sponsorship is in itself the bane of all sports disciplines in Kisumu County. Many Federations are unable to facilitate teams' participation in games due to lack of funds. The situation is not helped by the fact that Kisumu County does not have many Businesses with brands of sufficient scale to assist sports clubs with adequate levels of sponsorship.

Despite the listed challenges, sports continue to be a major resource for Kisumu County. With the blessing of abundant talent, what is required is focused investment in this sector coupled with prudent management. There is urgent need to streamline sports management by crafting a policy framework capable of attracting cooperate investment. Similarly, there is need to market the sector as a tourist product while broadening the base to venture into untapped potential areas such as water sports.

Sector Programmes

Table 44: Tourism, Arts&Culture, Sports and Information Sector Programmes

Tourism

Programme Name: Tourism Product development and diversification									
Objective: To be the leading tourism, culture, arts and sports destination in the country									
Outcome: A vibrant tourism sector with increased earnings									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
County destination marketing Programme	• Increased tourist arrivals • Increased domestic bednights	0	Number of tourist arrivals Bed occupancy	36	36	36	36	36	50M PPP
Premium Parks and Heritage Sites initiative	• Upgraded facilities for Ndere islands, Luanda Magere and Kit- Mikayi • Rehabilitated Infrastracture for the two sites	0	No. of tourist arrivals						30M
Development of Niche Products	• New Monuments and Heritage sites established • Homestays developed across the County • Promoted and marketed Cultural tourism through festivals and Cruise Tourism facilities	0	No of heritage sites developed. No. of homestays developed/registered No. of Cultural festivals held	40	40	40	40	40	100M PPP

	developed.								
Businessand Conference Tourism Initiative	• Increased no. of business and conference facilities • New Convetion Centres developed	0	Number of competent tourism and hospitality professionals						200 M PPP
Development of Community Wildlife conservancies	Conserved environment	0	Number of conservancies Developed	1	1	1	1	1	50M
Development of Lake Recreational Beaches, jetties and recreational centers	Increased tourism activities along the shores of L. Victoria	0	Number of recreational beaches and centers developed						100 M PPP
Park/Aqua Parks	An enabling environment for leisure visitors	0	Number of parks developed	1	1	1	1	1	50M PPP
Tourism Information Center s	Tourist destination sites identified	0	Information centers built in all tourism sites	2	1				15M
SUBTOTAL									595M

Programme Name: Tourism Regulation and Standards Development									
Objective: To offer and maintain internationally accepted standards of tourist service to compete effectively in the global economy									
Outcome: Standard tourism infrastructure									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Tourism stakeholders training and education awareness	Well informed tourism stakeholders	0	Numbers of trainings undertaken	12	12	12	12	12	10 M
Inspection of tourist establishments	World class services with required acceptable global standards	0	Number of establishments inspected	4	4	4	4	4	20 million
Develop and maintain databases of tourism facilities and services	Established data base for tourists' arrivals	0	Verifiable data on tourist arrivals.						10M
Establish a Kisumu County Tourism Excellence Award Scheme	Motivated tourism sector offering world class services	0	Annual Award Scheme						50M PPP
SUBTOTAL									**90M**

Programme Name: Tourism Sector Policy and Legal Framework Development									
Objective: To develop a policy and legal framework to facilitate growth in the tourism sector to spur growth and competiveness									
Outcome: An orderly and regulated tourism sector competing favorably in the global market									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Draft Kisumu County Tourism Legislation in line with the National Tourism Policy and Tourism Act 2011	Well-regulated tourism sector	0	County tourism bill	1	0	0	0	0	5M
Establish Kisumu County Tourism Advisory Committee	All-inclusive and well managed Sector Co-ordination	0	Tourism committee	3	3	3	3	3	10 M
Strengthen inter-County collaboration on tourism matters (4 meetings per year)	Collaborative approach towards tourism development	0	Number of inter county meetings	4	4	4	4	4	10M
Programme: Tourism Marketing and Promotion									
Objective: To position the sector as the marketing and branding arm of the County and to promote the Counties unique attributes for sustainable development									
Outcome: A competitive tourist destination.									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Yea r 5**	**Total Budget**
Kisumu County Branding	Positioning Kisumu county as a unique destination	0	No. of tourist arrivals Increased earning from the sector						30M PPP
Tourism Exhibitions in Kisumu County	Positioning Kisumu as a tourism destination	0	Number of tourism exhibitions	1	1	1	1	1	25 M
International Trade Fairs and Exhibitions	Marketing Kisumu to the outside world	0	Number of international exhibitions attended	9	9	9	9	9	40M
SUB TOTAL									**120M**

Programme Name: Development of Human Resource in Tourism									
Objective: To train a pool of competent tourism professionals to spur growth and focused marketing of the tourism sector									
Outcome: Competent tourism and hospitality professionals									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Tourism sector Personneling	Vibrant and well-trained tourism personnel	0	Number of trained personnel	8	1	1	1	1	12 M
Workshops for hoteliers, tour operators and communities and groups in the sector	A well-informed community	1	Number of workshops held	4	4	4	4	4	20M
SUBTOTAL									**32M**

Programme Name: Tourism Financing									
Objective: To create a tourism fund into which the tourism sector players can pull resources for development of the sector									
Outcome: A well-resourced tourism sector									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Establishment of the County Tourism Fund	Economically empowered sector players	0	Number CBTEs funded	20m	0	0	0	0	80 M
SUBTOTAL									**80M**

CULTURE AND ARTS

Programme Name: Preservation of Community Cultural Heritage									
Objective: To promote Preservation of cultural heritage for posterity									
Outcome: Impoved incomes through our cultural values									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Rehabilitation and improvement of infrastructure	Improved and well-maintained heritage sites	0	No of tourists visiting the sites. Increased earning from the sites	2	1	1	2	2	80M

–Heritage Sites									
Annual Cultural and CreativeArts Events	Increased participation of stakeholders		No. of events organized. No. of People attending and Participating in the event	1	1	1	1	1	30M
SUBTOTAL									110M

Programme Name: Culture and Art Infrastructure Development									
Objective: To harness the full potential of artistes for development									
Outcome: Adequate infrastructural facilities for artistic expression									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Completion and equipping of Cultural Centres	Completed Cultural centres where artist recreate, exhibit and produce.	70%	No. of Productions and exhibitions done	15%	15%				10M
Construction of Sub County Cultural centres	A vibrant artists Industry	20%		1	1	1	1	1	100M
SUBTOTAL									110M

Programme Name: Culture and Arts financing									
Objective: To create a fund to finance culture and arts programme to ensure a vibrant creative industry sector									
Outcome: A vibrant creative industry									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Culture and Arts Development Fund	Well-funded cultural organization	0	No of artists accessing the fund		3	3	3		10M
Kenya Inter County Sports and Cultural Association (KICOSCA–Culture Component)	A county excelling in personnel games and cultural activities with a healthy personnel	5	Participation of the County in KICOSCA	1	1	1	1	1	25M
SUBTOTAL									**40M**

Programme Name: Training and Awareness Creation									
Objective: To train artistes and other creative on modern trends in the industry to improve their marketability									
Outcome: Globally competitive creatives									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Workshops for visual artistes	Artists using latest technology to produce works	2	Number attending workshops		0.5	0.5	1	0.5	2.5 M
Workshops for performing artistes	Artists using latest technology to produce music and also equipped with marketing skills	4	An increased number of Cultural groups taking part		0.5	0.5	1	0.5	2.5 M
SUBTOTAL									5M

Programme Name: Development of human resource and personnel establishment									
Objective: To train a pool of competent managers to spearhead productivity in the art and culture sector									
Outcome: Competent arts and culture professionals									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Recruitment of personnel	A well-personneled Directorate	1	Personneling meeting Departmental targets	2	2	1			4.2 M
Skills upgrading	A skilled workforce	0	Personnel trained annually						1M
SUBTOTAL									5.2M

Programme Name: Culture and Arts Sector Policy and Legal Framework Development									
Objective: To develop a policy and legal framework to facilitate growth in the art and the culture sector and to respond to the emerging challenges									
Outcome: An orderly and regulated arts and culture sector									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Policy development	A policy framework to guide the sector developed	0	Policy Developed		2				2 M

Enactment of Arts and Culture Act	Act enacted to regulate the sector	0	Act in place		2				2 M
SUBTOTAL									4M

SPORTS AND TALENT DEVELOPMENT

Programme Name: Sports Infrastructure Development									
Objective: to develop adequate infrastructure to tap into the abundant sports talent in the County for employment and wealth creation									
Outcome: Sufficient infrastructure for the County to host local and international sporting events									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Construction of an International Sport center / stadium	Sports Center Established	0	An international stadium capable of hosting continental and world games	10%	20%	20%	30%	20%	100M PPP
Rehabilitation of Sports Stadia and fields	stadia well-rehabilitated	20%	Stadium Rehabilitated to International Status	2	2	2	3	2	100 M
Construction of talent Academies									70M
SUBTOTAL									270M

Programme Name: Sports Tournament and Financing									
Objective: To create a sports fund into which the corporate players and other well-wishers can contribute to develop sports in the county									
Outcome: A vibrant sports sector									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Sports Talent Development Fund	A well-established development funds kitty	0	well financed sports kitty		10				10 M
Kisumu All Stars Support Fund	A vibrant Kisumu All Stars FC	0	A well-resourced club participating in National and International games		70	35	35	35	175 M
Kenya Inter County Sports and Cultural Association (KICOSCA – Sports Component)	A competitive county team	0	Competitive county team recruited and funded	1	1	1	1	1	50M

Inter Ward Sports Competitions	Young talented players identified and placed/developed further	0	No. of players identified No. of games played	1	1	1	1	1	50M
Recruitment of personnel	Enhanced supervision and development of talents	0	No. of personnel recruited.	3	3	1	0	0	10M
Training of coaches	Enhanced capacity of coaches		No. of coaches trained						
SUBTOTAL									**295M**
TOTAL									**1.756B**

DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNICATION

Programme Name: Communication Services									
Objective: To engage the public and disseminate information of the County's programs and activities.									
Outcome: Effective and efficient communication among CGK's departments and the public.									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Installation of LED screens for public communication in the sub counties	Effective, reliable and timely communication	0	No. of LED screens installed	1	6			0	49M
Development of communication policy and strategy	A clear framework for public communication	0	policy and strategy developed	1					5M
Designing, publishing and circulation of County biannual magazines	Informed and engaged public	0	Number of published and circulated county magazines	2	2	2	2	2	30m
Running of radio programs	Informed and engaged public	0	Number of radio programs held (Monthly)	48	48	48	48	48	20M
Capacity building and training on media literacy	Informed personnel on media relations	0	Number of personnels trained						15M
Broadcast equipment	Boost creative production industry	0	Number of programs produced						60M
Personnel recruitment	Improved service delivery	7	Number of Personnel recruited	7	0	0	0	0	10M
TOTAL									**189M**

DIRECTORATE OF INFORMATION

Programme Name: 3. Information/resource centers								
Objective: To provide easy access to accurate and reliable Information to county residents up to the grass root level								
Outcome: Improved access to accurate and reliable information								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
			Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Setting up a county Library/ Archive Centre	Enhanced access to information	Established County Library/Archive center	1					15M
Document/ Information management systems policy	Clear guidelines on County Information management and dissemination	No Document/ Information Management policy in place						5M
Development of an SMS pop up system/unstructured supplementary service data (USSD)- protocol	Enhanced public engagement	SMS pop up system in place	1					2M
TOTAL								**22M**

4.4.8 AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES SECTOR

Sector composition:

- Agriculture and Crop production,
- Livestock production,
- Fisheries
- Veterinary Services

Vision:

a Vibrant Food and Nutrition secure County

Mission:

An innovative, commercially oriented agriculture in Kisumu County

Sector Goal

Achieve food and nutrition security and commercially sustainable agriculture

4.4.8.2 Sector Programmes

Table 45: Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Sector Programmes

Programme Name: General Administration and Planning Services									
Objective: To have efficient administration and planning									
Outcome: Effective service delivery									
Sub Programe	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Planning and Coordination Services	Policies developed	0	No of policies developed	4					10M
	Revolving fund	0	No established	0	2	0	0	0	30M
	Regulation of profession		% compliance	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	2.5M
	Acts developed	0	No of legislation developed	2	2	2	2	2	10M
Management of Stations	Utility bills paid		No of utilities	32	32	32	32	32	10.M
	Offices managed		No of offices	32	32	32	32	32	5M
	Equipment purchased		No of equipment's	10	10	20	20	10	15M
	Refurbishment of offices		No of offices	32	32	32	32	32	35M
Development of Human Resources	Officers trained.	2017	No of officers trained	30	30	30	30	30	8.0M
Management of Capital Resources	Procurement of vehicles, motorcycle, tractors, boat and Agricultural machinery		No of vehicles procured	4	0	4	2	2	30M
			No of motorcycles procured	10	10	5	5	5	5M
			No of machinery procured	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Procurement of boats	1	No of boats procured	0	1	0	0	0	10.0M
SUBTOTAL									170.5M

Programme :2 Sustainable land use									
Outcome: Sustainable Agricultural production									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Promotion of Soil and Water management	Increased adoption of soil and water management technologies		No. of technologies adopted	10	10	10	10	10	48M
Promotion of Water Harvesting	Increased use of water harvesting technologies		No. of users of water harvesting technologies	-	3	3	3	3	48M
Special Agriculture Projects	Increased adoption of climate smart technologies in agricultural value chains,	2017	No. of of climate smart technologies adopted	3	3	3	3	3	70M
SUBTOTAL									166M

Programme Name: 3 Agricultural productivity and output improvement									
Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and output									
Outcome: Increased production of agricultural produce									
Sub Programe	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Management of Agriculture Advisory services	Extension messages packaged and disseminated		No of farmers reached	12000	14000	15800	17200	18600	60M
	Appropriate working tools provided		No of tools and facilities provided	32	32	32	32	32	4.5M
Development of crop production value chains	Trainings conducted		No of farmers trained	4000	5600	6400	7200	8000	15M
			No of value chain initiated	2	2	2	2	2	10M
	Certified planting material/seed procured		MT of seeds or No of cuttings	736 tonnes/ 5000 bags of cutting	600 tonnes/ 4000 bags of cutting	500 tonnes/ 3500 bags of cutting	500 tonnes/ 3500 bags of cutting	500 tonnes/ 3500 bags of cuttings	300M

				s		s	s		
Development of livestock production value chains	Procurement of Dairy cattle		No of improved animals and trainings	600	300	200	0	0	168M
	Poultry production		No of birds and trainings	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	66M
	Sheep and goat's production		No of sheep and goats and trainings	600	1000	500	0	0	11M
	Apiculture		No of equipment and trainings	7	7	7	7	7	10M
	Emerging livestock production		No of trainings	7	7	7	7	7	3.5M
Development of fisheries value chains	Fish Farmers/traders trained, BMUs, Feed Manufacturers		No of farmers trained/traders	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	13.5M
			No of value chain initiated	2	0	0	0	0	5.0M
Management Crop pest and diseases	Farmers trained		No of farmers trained	12000	14000	15800	17200	18600	27M
Management Livestock pest and diseases	Meat inspected		No of meat inspections	10,000	10,500	11,025	11,575	12,155	15M
Management Livestock pest and diseases	Meat inspected		No of meat inspections	10,000	10,500	11,025	11,575	12,155	15M
	Animals vaccinated		No of animal vaccinated	20,000	22,000	24,200	26,600	29,200	50M
	Farmers trained		No of farmers	1,000	1,200	1,440	1,720	2,070	4.5M
	Livestock saleyards		No constructed	2	2	1	1	1	35M
Leather development	Flayers trained		No of flayers trained	250	250	250	250	250	2.5M
	Curing premises		No of premises licenced	20	20	20	20	20	1M
	Rural tanneries established		No of rural tanneries established	1	0	1	0	0	5M
	Hides and skin produced		Tonnes produced	100	110	121	133	146	2M
	1.Leather and leather goods		The pieces, no/MT of leather good produce	24000	26400	29040	31944	35138	1M
Livestock breed improvement	AI services		No of insemination	2000	2400	2880	3456	4147	8M

	Training of inseminators		No trained.	0	3	0	3	3	5M
	Semen/liquid nitrogen facilities		No of storage facilities established	2	2	2	1	0	5M
	Synchronization/breeding improvement technologies		No of animals improved	2000	2400	2880	3456	4147	89M
Agriculture Mechanization Development	Equipment purchased		No procured	8	8	8	8	8	200M
SUBTOTAL									**1.132B**

Programme Name: 4. Enhancement of Agricultural Credit and Inputs Access									
Objective: To enhance access to credit and inputs by agricultural value chain actors (VCA)									
Outcome: Increased credit and farm inputs access.									
Sub Programe	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Agriculture credit access	Increased credit access	0	No. of VCA accessing credit	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	5.5 M
		0	No, of VCA capacity built on resource mobilization	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	5.5 M
Agriculture/ Farmers Revolving Loan Fund	increased and affordable credit	0	No. of farmers accessing Credit	600	700	800	900	1000	30M
Agriculture input access	Increased farm input access.		No. of farmers accessing inputs	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	150
SUB-TOTAL									191M
Programme:5 Market Accessability									
Objective: to promote market access and products development									
Outcome: Increased credit and farm inputs access.									
Sub	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance**	**Planned Targets**					

Programe			Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Promotion of agribusiness.	Farmers trained	0	No of organizations	30	30	30	30	30	15M
	Market information reports collected	0	No of reports	300	300	300	300	300	3.5M
	Agri-business advisory centre established	0	Agribusiness center established	1	1	1	1	1	30M
	Farmers /traders trained- Crop products value addition, Livestock products value addition, and Fish products value addition	0	No of products	28	28	28	28	28	120M
	Slaughter house rehabilitated/maintained	0	No of structures	3	3	3	3	3	50.0M
	Fish banda/ice making machine/cold storage	0	No of structures/facilities	3	3	3	3	3	75.0M
Development of Product Quality Assurance	Farmers trained	0	No trained	300	300	300	300	300	20.0M
	Meat inspection	0	No of inspections done	360	360	360	360	360	15.0M
	Abattoirs inspection	0	No licenced	12	12	12	12	12	2.5M
SUB-TOTAL									331M
TOTAL									**1.99B**

4.4.9 BUSINESS/TRADE, ENERGY AND INDUSTRY

Sector Compsition:

- Co-operative development
- Industrialization
- Enterprise & training development
- Trade
- Weights and Measures
- Energy/green – Energy
- Climate-change

Vision:

Competitive sustainable industrial enterprises, cooperatives, trade and afforadle energy for all

Mission:

To create an enabling environment for a county competitive sustainable, industrial enterprises, cooperatives and secure energy for county development.

Goal:

Promote industrialization, enterprise cooperative and affordable energy through policy formulation and regulation

4.4.9.2 Sector Programmes

Table 46: Business/Trade, Energy And Industry Sector Programmes

TRADE

Programme Name: Trade Development and Management									
Objective: To improve business worksites and offer accessibility to affordable business financing									
Outcome: Improved business environment and growing MSEs									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Construction of modern markets	Modern markets constructed in all the sub counties	3 modern markets	No. of modern markets constructed and completed	1	1	1	1	1	100M
Construction of market sheds/branded lock-up kiosks	Market sheds constructed in all the sub counties	10 market sheds	No. of market sheds constructed and completed	10	10	10	10	10	250M
Rehabilitation of market toilets	Market toilets constructed in all the markets	Over 50 market toilets	No. of toilets constructed in the markets		15	20	25	30	50M
Trade development loans scheme	Operational trade loans scheme	1 Trade Fund scheme	No. and amount of loans disbursed	100	150	200	250	300	100M
Entrepreneurship skills development	Business management skills improved for entrepreneurs	250 entrepreneurs trained	No. of entrepreneurs trained	120	170	220	270	320	2.5M
Accessibility of markets and market linkages for MSEs	MSEs linked to other potential markets	0	No. of MSEs linked to other markets	10	15	20	25	30	50M
Enhancing use of ICT and standardization of trade licensing up to the sub county level	E-trade licensing established and enhanced	E-trade licensing plat-form	No. of sub counties licensing using E-trade plat-form	2	1	1	1	1	100M
Organizing/attending local, regional and international trade fairs and exhibitions	Local, regional and international trade fairs and exhibitions organized and attended	1 local trade fair and 2 local exhibitions organized and 1 international trade fair attended	No. of trade fairs and exhibitions organized and attended both locally and internationally	1	1	1	1	1	10M

Developing a comprehensive data bank for all sub County MSEs	A comprehensive data bank developed for all MSEs in the County	0	No. of sub counties profiled in the MSEs data bank	2	2	1	1	1	10M
Establishment of commodity exchange in all the sub counties	Functional commodity exchange established and operationalized in the whole county	0	No. of sub counties with fully established commodity exchange	2	2	1	1	1	70M in partnership with the National Govt.
Provision of business management consultancy/business counseling	Business management consultancies offered to entrepreneurs in the whole County	200	No. of business management consultancies/counselling carried out in the whole County	50	100	150	200	250	5M
Enhancement of personnel and human capital	Adequate skilled personnel recruited and hired	1	No. of personnel employed	5	3	3	3	3	

Table 13: Sector Programmes: Weights and Measures/ Legal Metrology

Programme Name: Consumer Protection and promotion of fair trade practices									
Objective: Improved consumer confidence from quantity measurements in trade and trade descriptions									
Outcome: Compliance to Weights and Measures Act (Legal Metrology Act) and Trade Descriptions Act									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Construction and establishment of County Legal Metrology Lab	Functional Legal Metrology Laboratory constructed & equipped	0	One Legal Regional Laboratory constructed at Kisumu Central Sub County	1					100M
Erection of weighbridges in sugar belt region	Fully operational weighbridges erected at Chemelil and Muhoroni areas		No. of weighbridges erected at various locations in the County	1	1	1	1	1	25M
Procure and establish weighbridge testing unit	Fully equipped weighbridge testing unit established	0	No. of roller weights procured and mobile testing unit truck	5 Tonnes	5 Tonnes	1 truck	Continued	Continued	25M
Erection of cattle weighers in all cattle markets	Operational cattle weighers erected at entry points of cattle markets	0	No. of cattle weighers erected at cattle markets in the County	Nil	10	10	10	10	16M
Verifications of weighing and measuring equipment used for trade in all the sub counties	Accurate weighing and measuring equipment for trade use in the whole County	0	No. of weighing and measuring equipment verified	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	5M
Inspections and enforcement in relation to Weights & Measures Act and Trade Descriptions Act	Compliance to provisions of Weights and Measures Act & Trade Description Act	50	No. of businesses inspected for compliance to Weights & Measures Act and Trade Descriptions	100	150	200	250	300	2M
Procure and establish fully equipped mobile verification unit	Established fully operational and equipped mobile verification unit established	0	Mobile verification unit purchased for the County	Nil	1	Continued	Continued	Continued	10M

Rebrand Weights and Measures Dept to Legal Metrology Dept.	Weights and Measures Dept. rebranded to County Legal Metrology Dept.	0	Rebranding carried out	1	Continued	Continued	Continued	Continued	2M done in partnership with GOK

GREEN ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Goal: Enhance climate actions to a low carbon and climate resilience pathway **Programme 1: Name**; Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation									
Objective 1: Strengthen institutional and organizational capacity									
Outcome: Improved institutional framework for implementation of climate change act and county climate change policy									
Key Sub-program	**Baseline**	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance indicator**	**Planned targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Budget**

County Climate change policy and legislation Implementation	7	Establishment of ward and village climate change committees and capacity building them. County gazettement of Climate Change council/board • Climate Change trust fund • Technical working committees • Monitoring and evaluation of projects	No of CC Village committees formed and operational 1Council formed No of tech committees No of projects evaluated	17 1 4 25	18 - - 25	- 25	- 25	- 25	5M 5M
Domesticate National Climate Change Action plan (2018-2022) and Develop Kisumu County Climate Change Action Plan (2018-2022)	Nil	• CCCAP 2018-2022 • Ward Action plans • Village action plans	No of Action plans prepared	10	15	10	-	-	10M
Annual Vulnerability CC impact assessment	Nil	Assessment reports	Reports	1	1	1	1	1	10M
Early warning systems/stations	1	Weather Sub-stations	No of stations established	1	1	1	1	1	10M
Soil testing tool machine	Nil	Samples of soil tested	No of machines procured	1					21M

Objective 2: Mainstreaming climate change in education and public awareness									
Outcome: Improved knowledge of CC among early age(ECD) children, personnel and community									
Sub-program	**Baseline**	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance indicator**	**Planned targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Budget**
Climate change education in school curriculum, and clubs	Nil Nil	Improved awareness Ward and village green champions	CC information materials disseminated No of schools sensitized No of clubs empowered No of green champions registered	 50 20 100	 100 40 100	 50 50 100	 50 50 100	 50 50 100	10M
Capacity Development, media strategy and institutional partnerships		Improved access to CC information	No of persons trained No of climate change desks in departments No of Media strategies developed No of contracts signed for partnerships	210 3 7 10	300 5 7 10	210 8 7 10	200 10 21 10	300 20 21 10	
9.County Climate Change complex (Research, innovation and resource centre)	Nil	Purchase Land Innovation and Resource centre Equipped library Innovation centre Greened centre Developed media programs Web-based information	No of acres purchased 1 resource centre established	1 -	 1	 -	 -	 -	30M 200M (PPP)

		and knowledge management platform							

Programme 2 Name: Renewable Energy for Sustainable development **Objective 3**: To reduce cost of energy through source diversification									
Outcomes: Improved security, reduced cost of power, increased business hours (24hour economy) and increased number of household using clean energy									
Key Sub-program	**Baseline**	**Key Output**	**Key performance indicator**	**Planned targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Budget**
Solar flood lights for powering markets schools and health facilities.	100	Solar lights	No. of solar lights installed	35	35	35	35	35	70M
Integrated Solar-powered Water pumping from boreholes		Reduced water pumping costs	No of solar water pumps installed	-	10	10	10	15	35M
Promotion of Ethanol jikos/ energy conservation jikos in every ward		-Reduced GHGs emission -improved tree cover	No of households adapting ethanol jikos	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	20M
Community Solar Integrated power box installation in 4 sub counties		- improved energy access -improved security -Business growth	No of solar power boxes installed	1	1	1	1	-	20M
Biogas plants school feeding (ECD programme)	-	-Reduced energy costs in ECD institutions -Improved ECD nutrition programme	No of Biogas plants installed	20	50	50	50	30	20M

Programme 3: Name: Green Economy strategy plan **Objective 3**: Implementation of the Green Economy strategy and Implementation plan (GESIP)									
Outcome: Green economic growth in the County, green jobs created									
Key Sub-program		**Key Output**	**Key performance indicator**	**Planned targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Budget**
Green innovation and technologies programme	-	-Sustainable environmental, economic and social growth	Number of initiatives initiated	5	5	5	5	5	10M
Capacity building on Sustainable Natural resource management	-	-Conserved and sustainable resource management	No of people trained in SLM	1000	3000	4000	3000	2000	5M

Green growth and employment program	-	-Green jobs created	No of green jobs created No of companies adapting green economy	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	10M
Switch Africa green	-	-Adaption of green energy technologies	Number of households adapting use of green energy	100	500	300	100	200	10M

Programme Name COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES									
Objective: To empower co-operative members economically and socially to enhance processing and marketing agricultural and other related business products in the county									
Outcome:									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Capacity building of Cooperative Societies	Informed members and well managed cooperative organization		No. of cooperative general and board members trained	10	10	10	10	10	2.5M
Policy and legal and institutional reforms	Existence of policies and legal framework		No of polices and legal framework developed.	1		1			2.5M
Mainstreaming participation of youth, women and PWDs in cooperative societies.	Increased enrolment of Youth, Women and PWDs in cooperative societies		No of youth, women and PWDs participation in cooperative societies	350	350	350	350	350	15M
Promotion of cooperative marketing and value addition	No of marketing strategies developed. -No of opportunities for value addition created	Ongoing	Thriving Small and medium enterprises.						5M
Mainstreaming HIV /AIDs in cooperative.	Awareness of HIV/AIDS among cooperative membership.	Ongoing	-No. condoms distributed. -Low level of new HIV infections.	100	100	100	100	100	2M
Construction of office building in the sub counties.	Existence of conducive working environment	Ongoing	No. of offices constructed.						14M
Programme Name ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT									
Objective: TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, INNOVATION, TRAINING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT									
Outcome:									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Constituency Industrial Development Centers – Business innovation and Incubation Centres	No. of persons of with technical skills operating in CIDCs.	6	Existence of thriving SMEs and value addition.						**10M**
Development of Cottage Industries under one village one product.	No. of groups trained. No of equipment grants given.	Ongoing	No of cottage industries operational. -No of beneficiaries of enterprise development funds.						**5M**
Establishment of Business process outsourcing Training centers.	No. of youth youths trained.	Ongoing	No. of fully fledged training centers for business process outsourcing established.						**5M**

			-Existence of fully equipped centers with computers and library materials.						
Identification and process of land ownership documents for MSEs worksites.	Ownership of land by MSEs.	Ongoing.	No of part developments created. -Existence of allotment letters for business sites. -Existence of lease agreements and titles for the sites.						**5M**

ENERGY AND MINING

Programme Name: Energy production and audit									
Objective Increase energy access									
Outcome: Increased electricity to market centres and dispensaries									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Rural electrification	Electrification of market centres and dispensaries	54no. markets and 5no. dispensaries connected	Number of market centres, dispensaries connected	20	20	20	20	20	GOK-REA
Energy audit	Number of public facilities audited	3No hospitals Audited	Number of public facilities audited	3	3	3	3	3	10M

Programme Name: Energy services and prospecting									
Objective: To license and regulate downstream activities									
Outcome: Compliance and enforcement of petroleum retail stations and LPG									
Sub-programme	Key outcome	Baseline	key performance indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Energy regulation	Number of new and existing petrol stations inspected	50 No. petrol stations inspected	Valid licenses issued						5M
Energy planning	County energy master plan	County energy master plan in place	Copies of the master plan availed to relevant stakeholders			1			10M
Programme name: Mining efficiency									
Objective: To promote the exploration and development of mining activities									

Outcome: Inventory of minerals within Kisumu county.									
Sub-programme	**Key outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Inventory of minerals within Kisumu county	Mining inventory/GIS mapping report	0	Copies of the mining report circulated to relevant stakeholders.			1			5M
TOTAL									**1.5295B**

4.4.10 PHYSICAL PLANNING, LANDS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Sector Composition:

- Lands and Physical planning,
- Housing and Urban Development

Vision

To be a leading department in the physical planning & provision of efficient, sustainable, equitable use of county land resources and provision of adequate housing to the residents of Kisumu County.

Mission

To Champion sustainable land management, planned urban and rural development and decent housing for all.

4.4.10.1 Sector Programmes

Table 47: Physical Planning, Lands And Urban Development Sector Programmes

Programme Name: Land and Physical Planning									
Objective-: Proper planning for land use									
Outcome:									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Development of A 3-D IT enabled County Spatial Plan (Development and Maintenance of county geospatial database through establishment of a modern GIS lab).	Fully functional GIS lab Improved development control within the County	0	County spatial plan document/blueprint	50%	50%				300M
Prepare Integrated urban development Plans for five upcoming towns	Controlled planning and zoning for urban development	2		1	2				
County Physical Planning Act and County Land Use Policy	Harmonization and standardization of physical planning at the county			1	1				10M
SUBTOTAL									310M

Programme: Land									
Objective: To ensureownership and adequate land space for County development projects									
Outcome: Ownership of County projects									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Purchase and establishment of the County Land bank	Secured ownership for County projects	50%	Hectares of land purchased.	**10Ha**	**10Ha**	**10Ha**	**10Ha**	**10Ha**	**500M**

Repossession of the County grabbed Land	Plots repossessed		No. of plots repossessed Hectares of land Repossessed	**5%**	**8%**	**10%**	**12%**	**15%**	**20M**
Process and acquisition of legal documentation for the County owned land/ projects	Processed legal documentation		No. of plots with legal documentation	**20%**	**20%**	**20%**	**20%**	**20%**	**10M**
SUBTOTAL									**530M**
Programme Name: Policy and Housing Infrastructure development									
Objective: Decent accommodation for the residents									
Outcome: Improved decent and safe housing									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Safety and quality audit of buildings	Improved safety and quality of the built environment	30%							**25M**
Development of the County housing policy	Working County Housing policy			1		1			**10M**
Refurbishment of institutional housing	Number of the improved institutional houses		No of improved institutional housing	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**100M**
Promotion of appropriate building materials and technology	Incubation centers established. Application of the appropriate building technology in construction of houses. Established database infrastructure on building products, manufacturers and E-Library	0	No of incubation centres with appropriate Technology constructed. No. of people trained on the use of appropriate technology.	7	7	7	7	7	**100M**
Coordination and implementation of national & international agenda on housing and human settlements	New Urban Agenda SDGs UN GA, International trade Fairs, Shelter Afrique Annual General Meeting, Africa Union Specialized Technical Committee No 8, UN-Habitat								**15M**

Programme Name: : Policy and Housing Infrastructure development									
Objective: Provision of affordable housing									
Outcome:									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Redevelopment of old Government housing/Urban renewal	Modernization of government housing	0	No. of housing units modernized		50	50	50	50	**1.5B(PPP)**
County Government Civil Servants personnel housing scheme	Affordable housing units Adequate housing units								**100M GoK –NHC**
TOTAL									**2.69B**

4.4.11: ROADS, TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS

4.4.11.1 Sector Introduction

Vision

A leading agency in the provision of transport infrastructure and public works services

Mission

To develop, operate and sustain transport infrastructure and public works activities that meet the demands and expectations of the citizens

Sector Composition (Sub-sectors):

Roads

Effective and reliable infrastructure is critical in lowering the cost of doing business and increasing the competitiveness in the County. The roads sub-sector is charged with the responsibility of policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation of standards including compliance with all environmental regulations during implementation of projects in construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of roads, drainage works and bridges within the County. It undertakes provision of appropriate education to the public on road safety, testing and advising on material usage and providing technical education to the general public and private sector.

Public works

The sub-sector comprises of architectural, quantity surveys and contracts, structural, electrical and mechanical sections. Its mandate is to facilitate provision and maintenance of buildings and other public works within the County. It is charged with the responsibility of planning, designing, construction and maintenance of government assets in built environment which include hospitals, schools, colleges, technical institutes, prisons and courts. Assets in infrastructure development include foot bridges, piers, breakwaters and jetties.

Transport

The function of this sub-sector includes; provision of road construction and maintenance of equipment and plant, inspection and identification of private garages suitable for repairing government vehicles, plant and equipment, valuation of vehicles, plant and equipment for the following purposes, offering of loans to public servants desiring to purchase used vehicles,

suitability/occupational testing of drivers, motorcyclist and plant operators for employment and promotion within the County government, inspection of imported second hand vehicles for conformity with Kenya Bureau of Standards KEBS 1515-2000 specifications for road worthiness; inspection of government vehicles and equipment maintenance; repairs and disposal of vehicles, plant and equipment, manufacture and repair of safes, cash boxes, strong room doors and other fabrications, preparation of technical and tender documents for tools, equipment and machinery and other related materials; pre-delivery inspections of vehicles, plant, tools, equipment and machinery to ensure adherence to client's technical specifications.

The department has plants and equipment which are leased out to contractors and private developers.

4.4.11.2 Sector Programmes

Table 48: Roads, Transport and Public Works Sector Programmes

Programme Name: Roads									
Objective: To improve accessibility, functionality & quality of roads									
Goal: Enhanced socio-economic welfare of locals									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Rehabilitation and Routine maintenance of rural access roads	Motorable roads, improved economic activities	40%	No. of Kms of roads graveled to standards	200	200	200	200	200	2.5 B
Construction of new 1750 km of gravel roads. Approximately 350 km of roads each financial year	Increased accessibility to social amenities, trade through exchange of commodities, improved security	0	No. of kilometers of new gravel roads	175	175	175	175	175	800M
Construction of new 20 km of tarmacked roads. Approximately 5 km of roads each financial year	Increased accessibility to social amenities, trade, and improved security	0	No. of KM of new tarmacked roads	5KM	5KM	5KM	5KM	5KM	200M

Programme Name: Public Works									
Objective: To be responsible for planning, designing, construction and maintenance of quality government assets, buildings and other public works for sustainable socio-economic development									
Goal: To ensure projects funded by taxpayers' money benefit the entire community.									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Design government buildings and other public structures	Improved design and implementation		Standard structures						55M
Construct, supervise and maintain public buildings	Efficiency and safety in in construction industry		Standard structures						165M
Maintenance of inventory of County Government fixed and movable assets	Enhanced accountability of county assets	40%	Easy tracking of records						25M
Public works policy and planning	County policy	0	Policy formulated						5M
TOTAL									**3.75B**

4.4.12 EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

4.4.12.1 Sector Introduction

Sector/ Subsector composition:

Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)

The total number of children in Public and private schools in Kisumu County as at September 2017 stood at 57,893 and 58,803 respectively against a trained teacher establishment of 1,344 in public schools and 2,118 in private schools. Public schools have the highest total number of orphans at 7,138 distributed as 2,486 for total and 4,652 for partial orphans against the private schools' total number of 4,676 distributed as 1,923 for total and 2,753 for partial orphans. There is a total of 2,752 children with special needs (visual, hearing and speech) out of which 1,954 of these children are in public schools.

There are 483 ECDE public schools in the County. Out of this, 217 are on permanent building structures, 237 are on temporary structures while 29 fall under others. 187 of these schools have tap water connections, 136 have wells and 59 depend on water vendors while 60 schools use other water source. The County school feeding programme targets children in both private and public schools

Vocational Training Centres

Education and Training (E&T) is the primary means of upward social mobility, national cohesion and socio-economic development. However, the key to success lies in proactive measures to ensure training of human resources in order to respond to the changes that are triggered by economic transformation. The need to address issues related to access, equity, quality, relevance, curriculum, teacher development and management as well as trainers in the areas of technology and entrepreneurial skill development is important.

The county has a total of 19 operational vocational training centres / Village polytechnics, with a total enrollment of approximately1500 students. The total number of instructors is 57 against the expected number of 184 instructors. This implies that there is a serious personnel deficit of 127

instructors. Other Vocational Training Centres yet to be registered and operationalized include: Withur, Kochogo, Kandaria, Obwolo and Kiancha.

Technology

Administratively, these services are offered to the end users based on the following fronts: Network and Infrastructure Component, Systems Development, Deployment and Integration Component, Help-Desk Support and User Training, Disaster recovery, Backups and Data Custody.

The directorate managed to roll out a structured Local Area Network (LAN) at the county headquarters, designed and developed the county's website, implemented a tier 3 data centre in partnership with non-state actors and also conducted a digital literacy programme to more than 700 youths.

Human Resource Development (Gender, Youth and Vulnerable groups)

Youth

The youth (15-35) years comprise 36 percent of the national population while the County's youth is estimated to account for approximately 40 percent of the total county's population. Alarmingly, 61 percent of them remain unemployed. About 92 percent of the unemployed youth lack vocational or professional skills demanded by the job market. The high unemployment levels have led to increased dependency levels, slow economic growth, increasing poverty levels and rising security challenge that negatively impacts on development. The unemployment challenge is further compounded by low transition to and completion rates in secondary education, as well as limited opportunities in technical and vocational skills training institutions for the youth.

Human Resources and Skills development and engagement of the youth in projects such as road and dam construction, disaster response, irrigation projects, environmental conservation and community service or volunteerism are among the sustainable interventions that will be employed towards reducing the youth unemployment.

Vulnerable Groups

The sector has been focusing on the improvement of livelihood of vulnerable groups specifically the orphans and vulnerable children, the elderly, and persons with disability. Various

interventions have been initiated by both the National and County Governments to support these deserving vulnerable members of society. These include the establishment of Consolidated Social Protection Fund which established three cash transfer interventions (Cash Transfer to the Older Persons (CT-OP), Cash Transfer to the severely Disabled Persons and the Urban Food Subsidy) in addition to the Cash Transfer programme to Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) established in 2004 and National Fund for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).

Vision:

To be a leading services provider in education, training, ICT and social services.

Mission

To improve the well-being of Kisumu residents through effective implementation of policies, efficient use of resources and delivery of quality servic

Table 49:Education, Technology And Human Resource Developmentsector Programe

Programme Name: ICT –TECHNOLOGY Services									
Objective: Enhance collaboration across the Department through digital solutions to inform and engage internal and external audiences									
Outcome: Deployment of modernized IT infrastructure that enables seamless access to information resources									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Baseline**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Data Center (Operation)	In-house Webhosting, Mail hosting, Automation of County Services (Health, Agriculture, Commerce etc)	No. of services hosted	1	10	10	10	10	10	50M
Development of ICT Policies	Streamlined ICT operations.	No. of policies developed	0	3	2	0	0	0	5M
Integrated County Network Infrastructure	Enhanced connectivity for voice and data networks.	No. of county institutions connected.	0	20	20	20	20	20	150M
Digital Literacy Project	Enhanced ICT skills	No. of people trained on ICT	3,700	500	500	500	500	500	20M
Improvement of Hardware and Software	Enhanced service delivery	No. of workstations added and configured	300	60	60	60	60	60	100M
Establishment of a model ICT center	Enhanced ICT skills	No of model ICT centers established.	0	0	0	1	0	0	25M
Security Surveillance System	Improved security surveillance.	No. of areas covered	2	6	6	6	6	6	200M(PPP)
SUBTOTAL									550

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Programme Name: Vocational Education and Training									
Objective: To Equip Youth in the Vocational Training Centre's with Relevant Skills, Knowledge and Capacity to Engage in Meaningful Activities									
Outcome: Improved access to vocational training across the county									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Rehabilitation/ Renovation of the Existing Vocational Training Centre's	VTCs Renovated	20	20 VTCs Rehabilitated	4	6	6	4		100M

Construction of Administration blocks in VTCs	Administration blocks constructed		Administration blocks constructed	2	3	3			80M
Construction of Modern workshops	Modern Workshops Constructed in every VTC	20	Modern workshops constructed in all the 19 VTC		7	7	3	3	133M
Establishment of Boarding Facilities in VTCs	7 Boarding Facilities	-	Hostels in VTCs	1	1	1	1	1	100M
Establishment of 7 Model VTCs	7 Model VTCs	-	1 Model VTC in every Sub-County		1		3	3	490M partnership with GOK
SUBTOTAL									903M

Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Recruitment of VTCs Instructors	157 Instructors Recruited	57	Instructors Recruited		40	50	50	17	55M
Provision of Tuition Subsidies to VTCs Trainees	Ksh. 20000 per Trainee Disbursed	1500	Capitation Disbursed for VTC Trainees	1500	1700	2000	2500	3000	280M
Equipping of VTCs with State of Art Tools and Equipment	State of Art Tools and Equipment for VTC	-	VTCs Equipped						320M

Vehicle for County Office	Vehicle for Monitoring& Evaluation	-	VET Vehicle		1				7M
62-seater bus for VTCs	7 VTCs Buses	-	1 Bus per Sub-County	1	2	2	2		133M
7 vehicles for Sub County VET Officers	1 Vehicle per Sub-County	-	Vehicles for VET&QAS Officers per Sub-County		2	2	2	1	49M
County VTCs exhibitions	20 VTCs Exhibiting.	-	VTCs Exhibition	1	1	1	1	1	10.8M
County Sports	VTCs Sports at Sub-Counties and County Level	-	VTCs County Sports	1	1	1	1	1	20M
County Annual Graduation	Trainees Graduating from VTCs	-	Annual Graduation for VTC Trainees	1	1	1	1	1	10M
Validation and Implementation of Policies	• VTC Policy • Capitation Policy • Tools and Infrastructure Policy	-	VTC Policies						8M
SUBTOTAL									**892.8M**

Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Procurement of VTCs Teaching Learning Materials	Teaching learning materials procured								**95M**
Completion of New VTCs	New VTCs completed	6			**6**				**200M**
SUBTOTAL									**295M**

Programme Name: NITA IN PARTNERSHIP WITH COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU									
Outcome: Competitive & adequate workforce at all levels for growth & Development									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Youth Training in Technical & Vocational Skills for self-reliance	Self-Reliant and Entrepreneurial skills Reduced dependency Self-employment	0	No. of Well trained artisans and craftsmen	200	200	200	200	200	10M
Youth Internships/ Apprentices/Attachment placements for all-rounded training and experience	All-rounded trainees well-equipped with workplace experience and expectations	0	No. of youths placed for intership and apprenticeship						10M
Youth testing, grading and certification on Government Trade Tests	Graded and certified artisans and craftsmen ready for work	0	No. of juakali artisans graded and certified	350	350	350	350	350	35M
Skill Upgrading Program for the Vocational Training Instructors	Refreshed instructors with the latest workshop equipment technology, instructor guide	0	No. of VTC instructors trained on teaching technology and guide	57	-	57			3.0M
SUBTOTAL									**58M**

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

Programme Name: ECD Infrastructure Development									
Objective: To provide effective and quality ECD programme for sustainable development									
Outcome: Improved access to quality ECD service delivery									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
ECD infrastructure development	Increased enrollment and improved learning environment	-	No. of ECD classrooms Completed. No. of ECD training Centres	**105**	**105**	**105**	**105**	**105**	**1.05B**

			Constucted No. of Plaing grounds established						
Equipping of ECDE centers	Increased enrollment and improved learning environment	-	No. of ECDE centres equiped with play equipment. No. of ECDE centres supported with learning and teaching materials	**100** **655**	**150** **655**	**150** **655**	**150** **655**	**105** **655**	**100M** **50**
ECDE Sanitation and hygiene	Improved Sanitation and hygiene	-	No of latrines constructed	**300**	**600**	**650**	**570**	**500**	**262M**
	Increased clean and safe water	-	No. of water tanks and hand washing facilities provided	**100**	**150**	**150**	**150**	**105**	**65M**
ECDE personneling	Increased curriculum implementation and supervision of ECDE centres	-		**300**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**200**	**100M**
			No. of ECDE SUB- County Quality Assurance and Standard officers recruited	**7**					
			No. of ECDE ward advisors recruited	**35**					
	National Scheme Services adopted by the County government		No. of ECDE teachers recruited under the National Scheme of service						**Gok**
ECDE advocacy	Public education Forums and increased awareness of ECDE services delivered		No. of ECDE shows, sensitizations and exhibitions	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**10M**
ECDE outdoor activities development	Co-curriculum activities pre -primary		No. of ECDE centers supported	**655**	**655**	**655**	**655**		
Scool Feeding programme	Improved nutrition and health for children. Increased enrollment Increased retention		No. of pupils benefiting from the programme	**58,000**	**65,000**	**75,000**	**85,000**	**105,000**	**105M**

ECDE Capitation	ECDE subsidized & tuition fund established		No. of children benefiting	**58,000**	**65,000**	**75,000**	**85,000**	**105,000**	**70M**
Rolling out Competence Based Curriculum (CBC) for Education			% of learners who have acquired competencies No. of educationand Training institutionsimplementing CBC	**5%**	**5%**	**5%**	**5%**	**5%**	**10M**
Pedagocical skills upgrading	Improved Curriculum delivery	No. of existing school ECDE teachers Trained							**10M**
OVCs identification and Chidren with disability Identication	OVCs identified and registred social protection	No. of OVCs registered							**10M**
	Children with disability identified and referred for appropriate intervention	No of chidren with disability identified							
Registration of ECDE centers	Increased adherence to ECD policies	No. of ECDE centres registewred by County ECDE department No. of ECDE centers registered by NEMA							
SUBTOTAL									**1.842B**

GENDER

Programme Name: Social Welfare									
Objective: To improve livelihoods for the vulnerable groups in Kisumu County by 2022									
Outcome: Improved living standards									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget (KSHS)**
Social Assistance • Provision of Basic Assistive Devices	Enhanced Mobility of 2000 PLWDs		No. of Beneficiaries	250	300	400	500	550	6M
Social Assistance • Complimentary Cash Transfers for OVCs headed households, PLWSD and the Aged not reached by the National Government	Improved purchasing power		No. of Beneficiaries	850	1020	1190	1360	1700	6.5M
Health Assistance (NHIF) for Special Groups i.e. PLWSD and the Aged not reached by the National Government	Improved Health Access		No. of Beneficiaries	850	1020	1190	1360	1700	3M
Psychosocial Support	Livelihood Recovery		No. of & type of Support Systems	5	5	5	5	5	6M
SUBTOTAL									**21.5M**

Programme Name: Gender and Social Development									
Objective: Increased participation of the vulnerable groups in community development									
Outcome: Enhanced integration and inclusion of the vulnerable persons in Community Development									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Mentorship and Life Skills	Enhanced Participation in community development		N of people trained	3500	4500	6500	7000	7000	10M
Volunteerism & Exchange Programmes	Enhanced ownership and Responsibility		No. of Volunteers No. of Exchange programmes No. of vulnerable groups involved	3500	4500	6500	7000	7000	42M
Talent Rehabilitation	Behavior change		No. of Rehabilitation Events	7	7	7	7	7	35M
Elders Multi-purpose & Recreation Center at Ward Level	Enhanced elder's wellbeing Enhanced Security and Protection for the aged			2	3	2	1	1	100M
Construction and equipping of GBV Recovery Center	Enhanced Security and Protection for GBV Survivors	On going				1			20M
Capacity Building on 30% AGPO Process	Increased Income for the Vulnerable	0	# of AGPO certified Businesses Established	175	215	215	220	250	10M
Revolving funds	Increased Income for the Vulnerable	0	of Group	525	1000	1000	1000	1000	100M
Initiate Apprenticeship for the Youth	Increased employability		No. of Youth initiated	1750	2250	2250	2250	2250	35M
Support of Special International (UN Days) Days/Events	Increased awareness		No. of Days/Events observed	8	8	8	8	8	20M

Formulation, Review and Dissemination of Policies on Gender, Youth and PLWD Mainstreaming	Increased inclusion awareness and participation		No. of Policies formulated and Disseminated	1					10M
Creating Correspondence Desk	Enhanced Participation		No. of correspondence desks created	8	14	14			
Civic Education	Empowered citizenry		No. of Forums conducted	420	420	420	420	420	42M
SUBTOTAL									424M

Programme Name: Child Protection									
Objective: To improve the welfare of children									
Outcome: Reduced number of children in the streets									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget (KSHS)**
Street Families	Improved welfare		No. of Street Families rehabilitated	18	21	18	11	7	10M
Street Children Rehabilitation and Integration	Enhanced Protection for the Vulnerable Children		No. of Street Children Rehabilitated	112	107	98	88	78	21M
Charitable Children Institution	Enhanced Safety and protection for the Vulnerable Children		No. of Charitable Institutions established and Supported		1	1			20M
SUBTOTAL									51M

Programme Name: ALCOHOLIC ADDICTION REHABILITATION

Objective: MITIGATE AGAINST ALCOHOL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE								
Outcome: REDUCTION OF ADA CASES								
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
			Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Creation of public Education awareness/ sensitization Setting up rehabilitation centres	Reduction of alcohol and drug intake and abuse.	No of persons Rehabilitated	1	1	1	2	1	5M
Conducting research on effects of alcohol and drug abuse in relation to our society	Understand the right approach in dealing with specific cases of alcohol and drug abusers and the affected	No of research conducted and publications presented		1	1	1	1	10M
SUBTOTAL								15M
TOTAL								**5.2633B**

4.4.13 FINANCE

4.5.3.1 Sector Introduction

Sector Composition:

Finance sector is one of the foundations upon which the achievement of the County Integrated Development Plan II is based and it is a key instrument in resource mobilization and prudent management of the County's financial resources in implementation of programs and projects identified in the CIDP. The sector plays a critical role in the development of the County by providing intermediary services to all the departments/sectors within the County. The department encompasses the following directorates; Budget; Revenue; Accounting services, Debt & Asset Management, Internal audit and Supply Chain Management.

Budget directorate ensures that Financial activities in the budget cycle are planned for and accomplished in compliance with the all the relevant statutes and regulations. The directorate in consultations with department of Economic Planning compiles the forecasted resource envelope and allocates departmental expenditure ceilings which are then compiled to form budget estimates for a particular financial year. This process is done on a manual platform and is prone to inherent errors of omission and commission associated with any manual data processing system. In the formative years of devolution, formulation of over ambitious budgets driven by unrealistic revenue targets resulted to cases of pending bills.

The directorate of Revenue is charged with collection of the County's own source of revenue which is categorized as main-stream and departmental revenue. Some of the challenges experienced include setting of revenue targets without clear mechanisms, strategies, and policies resulting in hidden revenue deficits, the automation did not cover all the revenue streams as stipulated in the Finance Act leading to leakages, pilferages and undocumented revenue associated with manual receipting and manual cash collection.

The directorate of accounting services is in charge of processing all payments, periodic reporting and coordination of external audit exercises.

Supply chain management is charged with preparation of annual procurement plans and procurement & disposal of goods and services in the County.

Lake Region Economic Block was formed with an aim to promote multilateral co-operation among the counties in and around the lake region. The block is to develop partnership through which common challenges are addressed and development opportunities seized in a manner which transcends County frontiers. The member- counties are expected to contribute towards the Counties Development agenda. The lake region counties include Kisumu, Trans Nzoia, Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega, Siaya Vihiga, Homabay, Kericho, Bomet, Nyamira, Kisii and Migori. The Counties focus is on seven key interventions areas to spur economic growth in the region as follows: Agriculture, Tourism, Education, Health, Financial services and Infrastructure.

Vision

To be a leader in resource mobilization and prudent financial management.

Mission

To ensure efficient and effective utilization of financial resources and assets management

4.4.13.2 Sector Programmes

Table 50: Finance Sector Programmes

Programme Name: General Administration and Support Services									
Objective: To improve and enhance service delivery									
Outcome: Enhanced Efficiency and effective service delivery and improved environment									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Administrative services	Trained Personnel.			1	3.5	0	0	0	6.5M
	Improved working environment.			1	1	1			6M
	Improved and secure documentation			1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Increased personnel performance			1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Digitized records.			1	0	0	0	0	10M
SUB-TOTAL									**32.5M**
Programme Name: Public Finance Management									
Objective: To improve Financial Management									
Outcome: Efficient and Effective Public Finance Management									
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Resource Mobilization	Resource Enhancement		Quarterly reports on revenue performance	4	4	4	4	4	2.5M
			No. of revenue enhancement workshops	2	2	2	2	2	5M
			No. of annual revenue conferences held	2	2	2	2	2	5M
			No. of motor vehicles procured Compliance to statutory requirements	0	4	4	3		70M
	Compliance with statutory requirement		Approved appropriation and financial bill	1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Trained Personnel		No. of personnel trained	50	50	50	50	50	10.5M
	Improved working environment		No. of offices renovated	1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Updated rates and records		Updated rates, records and valuation	0	1	1	1		70M

	County rates act		Approved rates act	0	0	0	0	0	10M
	Increased revenue awareness		No. of awareness campaigns	Cont'	Cont'	Cont'	Cont'	Cont'	43M
	Efficient office operations		No. of computers and equipment purchased	20	20	20	20	20	30M
SUB-TOTAL									**256M**
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Budget Coordination and Management	Working financial operations		Approved budget estimates	1	1	1	1	1	26M
	Enhanced budget transparency and accountability		No. of quarterly budget and expenditure reports prepared	4	4	4	4	4	15M
			No. of annual budget and expenditure reports	1	1	1	1	1	15M
	Operational medium-term expenditure		No. of Medium-term expenditure report prepared	4	4	4	4	4	15M
			Approved County budget review outlook	1	1	1	1	1	
	Approved budget formulation		No. of MTEF consultative forums held	85	85	85	85	85	45M
			No. of annual budget conferences held	4	1	1	1	1	20M
			No. of Sector Working Groups reports prepared	10	10	10	10	10	75M
			No. of workshops held on review of budget documents	4	4	4	4	4	15M
			No. of CBEF meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	25M
SUBTOTAL									**251M**
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Accounting services	Quality financial statements and reporting Improved debt management		Annual financial report	1	1	1	1	1	27M
			Quarterly reports prepared	4	4	4	4	4	26M
			Improved debt management strategy paper	1	1	1	1	1	19M
			No. of debt management reports prepared	4	4	4	4	4	22M
	Efficient credit management		No. of updated creditors register	1					

	Trained personnel		No. of personnel trained on IFMIS	100					
	Updated personnel records								
	Prompt audit query report			6	4	4	4	4	8M
Decentralize County treasury to the Sub- Counties	Sub- County Treasury established and operationalized	0	Low threshold financial services offered at the Sub County level		7				35M
SUBTOTAL									**137M**
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Asset Management Services	Improved asset management		Updated asset register	1	1	1	1	1	10M
			Comprehensive asset register						355M
			Financial asset management policy						5M
			Operational asset management system	1	1				100M
			No. of assets insured						1.3B
			No. of sensitization forums held	2	3	3	3		10M
			No. of asset management reports prepared	4	4	4	4	4	10M
	Improved service delivery		No. of personnel recruited	8	5	5	5	5	5M
			No of personnel trained	10	1.5	15	15		5M
			No. of motor vehicles procured	1	1	2	1		34M
SUBTOTAL									**1.834B**
Sub Programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total Budget**
Decentralize Supply Chain Management to the Sub-Counties	Low threshold project contracts awarded at the Sub County level	0	Procurement officers deployed at the Sub counties		7				7M
	Training of personnel		No. of personnel trained	10	20	20	20		3.08M
	To the Sub countiesEfficient office operations		No. of computers and equipment purchased	20	20	20	20	20	30M
			Motor vehicles	2	1	1	1		30M
SUBTOTAL									70.08M
TOTAL									**2.58058B**

Flagship/ Transformative Projects

These are projects with high impact in terms of employment creation, increasing County competitiveness and revenue generation

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Establishment of Village Councils	County-wide	To improve service delivery to the grass-root	Enhanced public participation and accountability in County projects	No. of village Councils established. No. of Village administrators employed	**(2018-2019)**	Governance and Administration	**500M**
Construction of the County Government Headquarters	Kisumu City	To improve personnel efficiency by offering adequate space for service delivery	Enhanced efficiency through adequate spacing	County Government head-quarters Constructed and occupied	**2018-2021**	Public Works	**1.5B**
Construction of the Ultra- Modern County Assembly	Kisumu City	To improve efficiency by offering adequate space for legislation and deliberations of the assembly	Enhanced efficiency through adequate spacing	The Ultra-Moderm assembly constructed and occupied	**2018-2021**	County Assembly	**800M**
e-CIMES		To improve tracking and reporting of implementation of development strategies programmes and projects	Computerized CIMES	e-CIMES operationalzed	**(2018-2019)**	Economic Planning and Development	**100M**
Modernize 3 major Markets	City (Jubilee, Kibuye and Otonglo)	To improve service delivery and revenue collection	Modernized markets; Improved service delivery	Number of markets improved/ mordernized	(2018-2022)	City of Kisumu;	**4.5 B**
Estates/Urban Renewal	Kibuye and Lumumba estates	To provide decent and affordable housing to residents of Kisumu	Increased access to housing	Number of housing units constructed	(2018-2022)	City of Kisumu	**3.0B PPP**
Construction of 1 ultra- modern sports complex	City	To improve access to modern sporting facilities	Improved performance in sports	Operational sports complex	(2018-2022)	Tourism, Culture, Creative arts and Sports	**1.0 B**
Design and construct		To enhance solid waste	Clean environment	Dumpsite in place	(2018-	City of Kisumu;	**2.0B**

sanitary landfill (SLF)		management			2022)		
Lake front development	Lake front	To improve business activities along the lake	Well planned lake front	Public infrastructure constructed along the lake front	(2018-2022)	City of Kisumu; Physical Planning, Lands and Urban Development;	**PPP**
Design and construct an International Conference Centre	City	To improve tourism and conferencing	Increased tourism earnings	Amount of tourist earnings (Kshs)	(2018-2022)	Touurism, Culture, Creative arts and Sports	**3.0B**
Design and Construct 3 bus parks	Otonglo, Nyamasariand Mamboleo				(2018-2022)		**1.5 B**
Automation of County Government Services (ERP)	County wide	To enhance service delivery	County Public Services automated	Improved service devery	(2018-2020)	ICT	**200M**
7 No. Model Centres of excellence	1 per Sub-County	To enhance skills and employability of youth.	Centres of excellence constructed in all the seven Sub- Counties	Enhanced skills Increased enrollment rate of the VTCs	(2018-2022)	Education, ICT & HRD	
Expansion and modernization of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital and Victoria Hospital including establishment of a comprehensive cancer care center and state of the art ambulance.	Kisumu Central Sub-County	To improve health care systems	A well-equiped Cancer Unit established Improved referral health system. Established Referral system	Cancer Unit established. No. of the state of art ambulances	(2018-2022)	Medical and Bio-medical services	**2.5B**
Structured support/facilitation	County-wide	To improve promotive and preventive health care	Motivated and strengthened	No. of CHVs facilitated with	(2018-2019)	Health	**500M**

to Community Health Volunteers (Ksh 2000 per month & NHIF cover)			Community Health Volunteers and CU units respectively	their monthly stipend and NHIF cover.			
Establishment of medical scheme for Universal Health Care coverage for the needy and vulnerable	County-wide	To promote affordable health-care	Enhanced /improved accescability to affordable health-care	No. of the needy benefiting/ put on the universal health-care scheme.	(2018-2020)	Health	
Construct and equip one modern operation theatre and x-ray unit in Sub county hospital in each the Sub Counties	Sub- Counties	To improve health care services offerd at the the Sub-County hospitals.	Reduced costs of health care and enhanced services at the Sub-Counties	No. of X-ray units and operation theatres constructed	(2018-2022)	Health	**1B**
Construction of an International Sports Stadium	Kisumu City	To promote Kisumu as a Sports destination	Increased sporting activities hosted in Kisumu	Rate of Completion	(2018-2022)	Tourism, Culture, Creative Arts and Sports	**2B PPP**
Construction of Koru-Soin Dam	Muhoroni Sub County	To enhance access to safe clean water	Increased accescability to clean quality water	Rate of Completion	2018-2022	GOK County Government-Water	**29B**
Expansion of Irrigation Mboha, Nyamthoe and Kano	Seme, Kisumu East and Nyando Sub-Counties	To enhance food production	Increased acreage under irrigation	Number of hectares under expanded irrigation	(2018-2022)	Water and Irrigation	**2B**
3-D IT enabled County Spatial Plan	County-wide	To promote proper planning and zoning of the County	Enhanced physical planning	County Spatial Plan	(2018-2020)	Physical Planning, Lands, Housing and Urban development	**300M**
Revitilize Cotton Production	Nyakach and Seme Sub-	To improve livelihoods of the farmers	Increased production of cotton	Acreage under cotton production	(2018-2022)	Agriculture GOK	**500M**

	Counties						
Rice Production Development	Nyando and Kisumu East Sub- Counties	To enhance food security	Enhanced rice production	Acreage under rice production	(2018-2022)	Agriculture GOK	**500M**

CHAPTER FIVE:

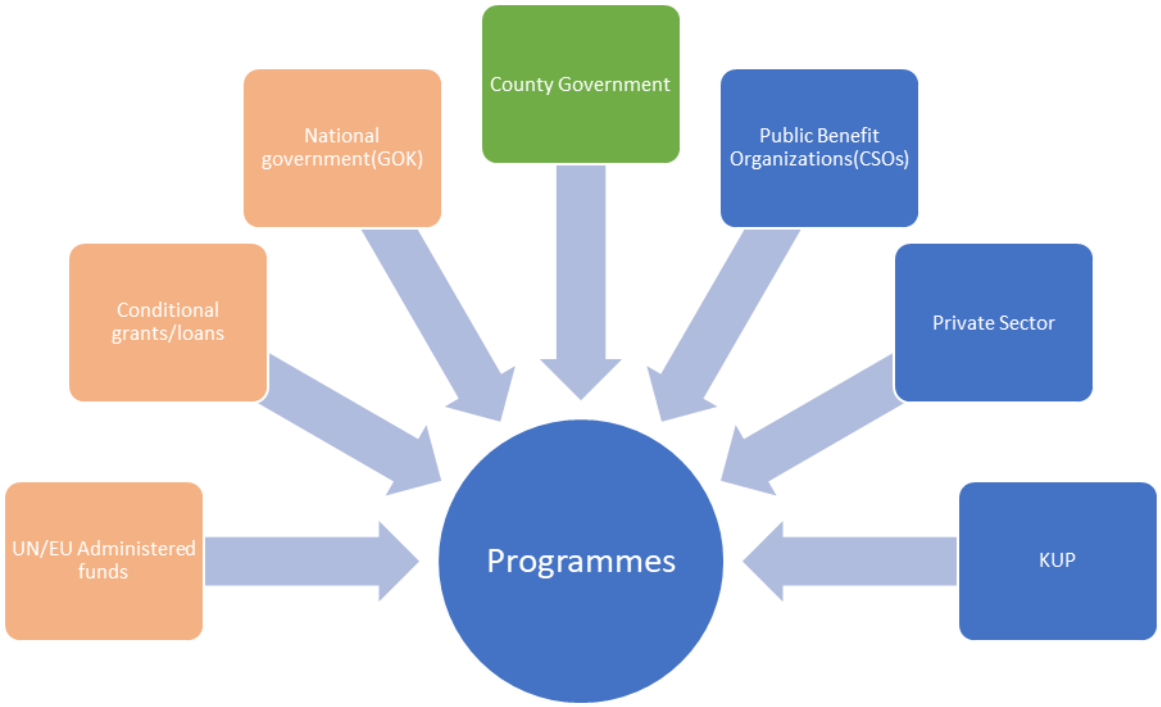
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.1 Introduction

This section explains the resource mobilization strategies and mechanism for resource mobilization for implementation of the CIDP II (2018-2022). It shows the linkages with other stakeholders and provides details of resources expected from own-source, the equitable share of national revenue, expected conditional grants from National Government or Development Partners as well as the Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) arrangement. It identifies the institutional framework and provides the roles of major players focusing on institutions responsible.

5.2 Institutional Framework

Figure 8: Sources of county funding



5.3 Resource Requirement by Sector

Table 51: Summary of Proposed Budget by Sector

Sector Name	Amount (Ksh.)	%
Governance and Administration	**3,434,000,000**	**5.18%**
County Assembly	**1,010,000,000**	**1.52%**
County Public Service Board	**250,000,000**	**0.38%**
City of Kisumu	**5,448,000,000**	**8.22%**
Economic Planning and Development	**3,241,000,000**	**4.89%**
Physical Planning, Lands, Housing and Urban development	**3,750,000,000**	**5.66%**
Finance	**2,580,580,000**	**3.89%**
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	**1,990,500,000**	**3.00%**
Business, Energy and Industry	**1,529,500,000**	**2.31%**
Tourism Culture, Creative arts and Sports	**1,716,200,000**	**2.59%**
Roads, Transport and Public works	**3,750,000,000**	**5.66%**
Health and Sanitation	**10,246,000,000**	**15.45%**
Education, Human Resource Development and ICT	**5,263,300,000**	**7.94%**
Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural resources	**22,096,500,000**	**33.33%**
Total	**66,305,580,000**	**100.00%**

5.4 Resource Mobilization Framework

Table 52: Resource Mobilization Implementation Strategy

Identification	Engagement	Negotiation	Management and reporting	Communication of results
Map resource partner interests thematic and geographical Identify where there is a match with the County Government comparative advantage and track record Verify if the resource partner is an acceptable/ reliable source	Promotion of resource partners meetings Sectors should write project proposals and concept notes Deliver presentation to resource partners Foster individual / County contacts	Reach an agreement on joint interests Agree on conditions of partnership including procedures, rules and regulations on use of resources Develop and formalize legal agreements	Acknowledge resource partners contribution Ensure efficient and effective operations/ management of resources Regularly report on resource partners contribution	Disseminate information on lessons learnt Develop advocacy communication tools Advocate for continued support

Leadership

For successful implementation of the CIDP II (2018-2022), The County Government leadership must strengthen the County institutions/sectors with clear demarcation of roles, responsibilities and functions to avoid institutional overlaps and wastage of the scarce resources. Adherence to the rule of law, Prudence and discipline in the management of fiscal risks, commitment to eradication of corruption, promotion of integrity as the County seeks for partnership must be the overall drive towards the achievement of this plan.

Policies

Suitable County specific policies will be reviewed, developed and enforced to ensure that the County administration creates an enabling environment for economic growth. These policies will advance/exploit the comparative advantage and enhance the competitiveness of Kisumu County. This will require a multi-sectoral approach involving the National Government, the County Executive, the County Assembly, the private sector and the civil society. The policies developed should aim at increasing more resources towards development programmes, enhancing revenue mobilization through expansion of the e-revenue scope, enforcement, identification of new revenue streams and improvement of services; expenditure rationalization; expenditure efficiency and effective implementation of budget programs and training, roll-out and use of financial operations process manual.

Co-ordination and Partnership

The full involvement and engagement of the development partners within the County is paramount and will build partnership in the delivery of the CIDP II. The Economic Planning and Development department will develop a clear framework mapping all Public Benefit Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations clearly describing their respective thematic and geographical areas for engagement and coordination of partners working within the County to avoid duplication of efforts.

Investments

The County Government will develop a clear investment policy highlighting key investment advantages that the County offers being in the hub of East and the Great Lakes Region of Africa to capture the advantages of globalization. The policy will ensure the mutual benefit of both Kisumu residents and the investors. It will ensure ease of doing business is realized (one stop licensing centre and quality administration backed by a robust ICT programme.

Table53: Revenue Projections

Type of Revenue	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
a)Local revenue	1,227,825,323	1,350,607,855	1,485,668,471	1,634,235,318	1,797,658,850	**7,495,995,817**
b)Equitable share	6,684,468,000	7,352,914,800	8,088,206,280	8,897,026,908	9,786,729,599	**40,809,363,587**
c)Conditional grants	807,322,093	888,054,302	976,859,732	1,074,545,705	1,182,000,276	**4,928,782,108**
d) Equalization fund	00	00	00	00	00	00
e)Other sources (Specify)						
Total	**8,719,615,416**	**9,591,576,957**	**10,550,734,483**	**11,605,807,931**	**12,766,388,725**	**53,234,141,512**

5.5 Estimated Resource Gap and Measures of Addressing It

The County's projections of revenue streams are at 10 per cent per annum. The programmes for the entire plan period is estimated to cost Ksh**66,305,580,000** (billions) against the County's projections of **Ksh53,234,141,512 (**billions) giving us budget gap of Ksh 13,071,438,488 (billions) which the County intend to raise through strategies as highlighted in 5.4

CHAPTER SIX:

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

6.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the County's Monitoring and Evaluation framework. Monitoring and Evaluation forms part of a results culture in the public service that is meant to provide value and services for all citizenry. In the planning and implementation of development efforts, Monitoring and Evaluation ensures that intended targets are achieved, remedies are taken when projects are off-track, and that lesson learned are used to promote efficiency and effectiveness.

6.2 The Legal framework for Monitoring and Evaluation

The constitution of Kenya 2010 heralds a transformation of public service delivery and public financial management and accountability underpinned by a set of national values, principles of governance and values and principles of public service. The Constitution has several requirements for monitoring, evaluation and reporting from various public offices. The scope of Monitoring and Evaluation is derived from the provisions related to planning under various articles including schedule four (4). The CIDP II sets clear goals, objectives and outcomes and targets which provide a good foundation for Monitoring and Evaluation.

6.3 Modalities and guiding principles of M&E

Monitoring and Evaluation will be mainstreamed into all development programmes and projects across the County by all players. For accountability purposes, the government will disseminate adequate information on development policies, programmes and projects, and information regarding financial and other resources allocated to the same. The system shall build on transparency and ownership- providing citizens with the opportunity to participate in the different stages of M &E activities. Data collection, storage, analysis, report writing and utilization of results will take place using standardized guidelines and formats. It is envisaged that the M& E process will be guided by the principles of systematic inquiry, integrity and honesty, ensuring accurate, timely and reliable reporting of findings. Lastly, the results and lessons learnt will be disseminated to policy-makers, beneficiaries and other stakeholders and the general public in order to serve their information needs and foster a results culture.

6.4 Institutional Arrangement for M &E

The Governor as the chief executive will be the key champion for the County's move to focusing on results. Among the key functions and responsibilities for the County governor provided for in the Constitution is submission of annual report on the implementation status of the County policies and integrated development plan to the county assembly and promotion of the competitiveness of the county. These functions are expected to make M&E reports a permanent feature in the Governor's meetings.

The institutional M&E structure will be inclusive and accommodative in order to provide coverage and voice to all categories of institutions which co-exist within the County. This includes the administration at the county and lower levels, local private sector organizations, Civil Society Organizations and other non-state actors.

There will be established a County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CoMEC). The various institutions/departments within the County will form M&E units to be represented in the CoMEC.

At the lower level, there will be Sub-County M&E Committees (SCoMEC) that will be required to follow up on the development progress at their level up to the village level, carry out routine monitoring, collect and collate data and prepare progress reports that will be submitted to the CoMEC on a quarterly basis.

6.4.1 The County M&E Unit

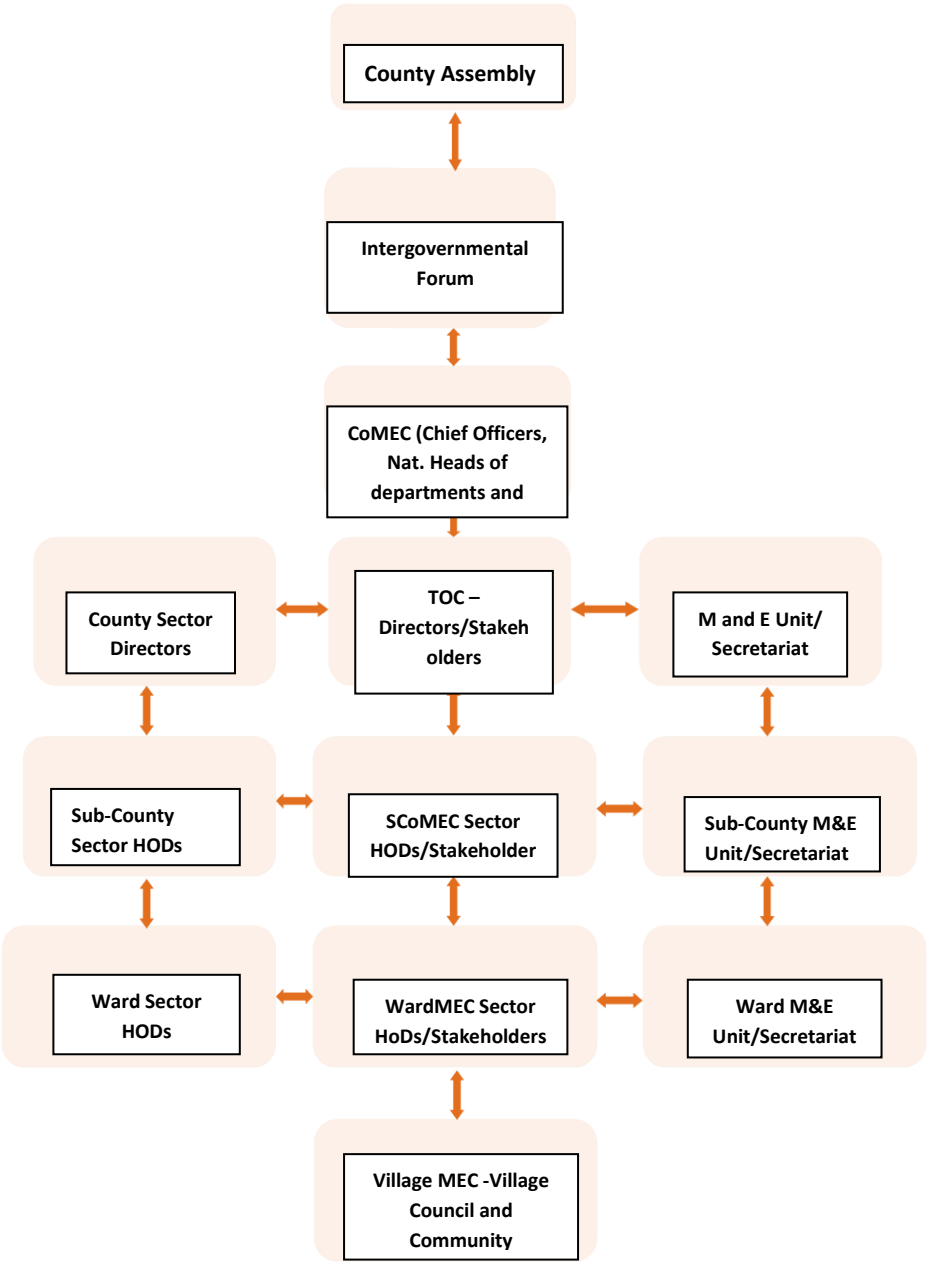
The responsibility for coordination and implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation function at the county level will be under the County M&E unit within the department of Economic Planning and Development.

6.5 The Citizenry Role in M&E

The Constitution requires citizens to be supplied with information. Consultation and dialogue with the public is the responsibility of all actors and it is of specific importance for service

delivery institutions to consult with their clients. Citizens will therefore be involved in the design, implementation and use of findings of M&E activities in the County through active participation and provision of useful data and/ or information about different projects, programmes and policies that are carried out in their respective areas.

Figure 9: County Integrated M&E Structure



6.6 Data collection, Analysis, and Reporting

The County M&E unit will collaborate with other sector working groups in formulation of indicators for tracking performance, develop data collection tools, conduct data collection and analysis. The M&E department will train and capacity builds technical leads in the departments to support in data collection, analysis and reporting. Data will be collected regularly and reports generated and disseminated on a quarterly basis which will then inform the County Annual Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP), County Annual Progress Report (CAPR) and the County Annual M&E report (CAMER).

The County will strive to establish a computerized M&E platform to make the M&E processes simpler, faster, more reliable and more transparent. Through such a system, data can be made available much faster to the stakeholders. Data collection and reporting are likely to be much more efficient and the validity of data will improve.

6.7 Utilization of M&E Data and Dissemination of Findings

The M&E reports, findings and results will be shared widely using different means of communication and be disseminated to different stakeholders using print, electronic media, ICT and public participation forums.

6.8 M&E Outcome Indicators

The M&E Outcome indicators and targets for the CIDP II are summarized in the Results Matrix below:

Table 54: Summary of M&E Outcome Indicators

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Governance and Administration	Devolved Administration	Number of functional administrative structures at devolved units		Governance reports	Directorate of Administration		
	Human Resource Management and Development	Number of personnel equipped with relevant skills		Human Resource reports	Human Resource Directorate		
		Percentage of harmonized pay structures	30%	Reports	Human Resource Directorate		
	County Legal Services and Administration of Justice	Number of County bills drafted		Legal reports	Directorate of Legal services and Administration of Justice		
	Governor's Press Unit and Communication	Percentage of the informed population		Governance Reports; Public surveys	Governor's office		
	Special Program	Number of functional disaster management units	0	Reports	Directorate of special programs	35	
City of Kisumu	Financial Management	Percentage share of the revenue collection		Consolidated revenue collection reports	Director of revenue		
	Engineering, Planning and Housing	Number of satellite bus parks constructed		Annual reports	City		3
		Number of urban slums with physical and social infrastructure installed		Annual reports	City		
	Environment and natural resources management	Percentage of tree cover within the city/ Number of trees planted		Reports	City	400,000	1,000,000

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
	Public Health	Number of CHVs recruited in community units within the City	0	Public health reports	City		
Environment &Natural Resources and Water & Irrigation	Water service provision and management	% of population/households with access to safe and clean water	58%	UNICEF Report	C.G.K(Water department	63%	68%
		Storage per capita per day (Litres)	8 Litres	Annual reports	C.G.K(Water department	16.5 Litres	25Litres
		Improved water production	Volume of water produced per day	40,000m^3/day	Internally computed-2017 Annual report	C.O.K(Water department	70,000m3/ day
	Sanitation service provision and management	% of sewerage coverage	16%	LVWSB Report	KIWASCO	18.5%	21%
	Alternative financing Mechanism for water Sector	Number of diversified sources of funds.	2	Financial reports	C.O.K(Water department	5	6
	Institutional Capacity Strengthening	Properly regulated and coordinated Water sector					
	Afforestation	Percentage of Tree Cover in the County and its water towers	<1	KFS	County Department of Environment. & KFS	2.5	5
	Conservation and rehabilitation of degraded landscapes	Number of degraded landscapes conserved		Reports	Environment and natural resources department		
	Noise and Air Pollution Control	Percentage of industries/institutions complying with pollution control standards	0		County department of Environment		

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
	Irrigation and Drainage	Area of land acreage under Irrigation	15%	Scheme investigation and preliminary design 2017	Irrigation Directorate	33%	45%
	Water storage and Flood control	Quantity of water stored for Irrigation purposes (m^3)	0	Detailed design report	Irrigation Directorate	10,120 m^3	32,040 m^3
	Land Reclamation.	Area of arable land reclaimed for Agricultural production (Ha)	0	Irrigation and Drainage Department 1996 Data Inventory (PIU)	Irrigation Directorate	80 Acres	160 Acres
	Resource mobilization for Irrigation sector	Number of partnerships established	0	Departmental reports	Irrigation Directorate	5	10
	Capacity Building	Number of personnel trained	0	Training needs assessment report	Irrigation Directorate	4	8 personnel
Health and Sanitation	Preventive and promotive Health services	Percentage of incidences of diarrheal diseases among residents of Kisumu	3.8%	DHIS2	MOH	3.0	2.0
		Reduced rates of stunting among the under-fives in Kisumu County	18		UNICEF/ MOH KAP Survey, 2016, 2017	15	12
		Percentage of children under 1 fully immunized	84	DHIS 2	Health and Sanitation		
		Percentage of skilled attendant at birth	69.7	DHIS 2	Health and Sanitation		
		Number of CHVs on stipend and NHIF	2240	Health and Sanitation sector report	Health and Sanitation	2600	2720

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
	Medical and Biomedical Services	Under 5 mortality rate (per 1000 births)	79	DHIS, Kisumu Fact Sheet	MOH	50	35
		Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 births)	495	DHIS, Kisumu Fact Sheet			
	Major Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases	Percentage of new HIV infections	0.4	Kenya AIDS Estimates		0.3	0.2
		Malaria prevalence rate (%)	27	Kenya Malaria indicator survey			
Kisumu County Assembly	Infrastructure development	Ultra-modern assembly constructed and operational	0	County Assembly report	County Assembly	1	
		Speakers residence completed and in use	0	Reports	County Assembly	1	
Economic Planning and Development	Planning and policy formulation	Number of planning policies developed and operationalized	0	Reports	Economic Planning and Development department	1	1
	Tracking of results	% efficiency in use of resources		Annual progress reports; Expenditure reviews	County Monitoring and Evaluation Unit	100	100
		Rate of reporting by development stakeholders (%)		Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation reports	County Monitoring and Evaluation Unit	70	100
	Grass-root support development	Proportion of people with access to basic/essential services		County Annual Progress Reports	Economic Planning and Development department		
		Poverty levels (% of population below poverty line)		Economic Surveys	Economic Planning and Development		
Business/Trade, Energy	Trade Development and	Number of modern markets constructed and operational		Reports	Directorate of trade		3

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
and Industry	management	Number of SMEs receiving trade loans		Reports	Directorate of trade	200	300
	Consumer Protection and promotion of fair trade practices	Number of legal Metrology Labs constructed and operational	0	Reports	Directorate of trade	1	1
	Mainstreaming Climate Change mitigation and adaptation	Implementation status of County Climate Change Policy	0	Reports	Directorate of Climate Change	50	100
	Renewable Energy for Sustainable development	Business hours		Surveys	Directorate of Climate Change		24
		Number of households using clean energy		Surveys	Directorate of Climate Change		
		Proportion of installed power generation capacity from renewable sources		Energy reports	Green Energy and Climate Change		
	Green Economy strategic plan	Number of green jobs created	0	Reports; Surveys	Directorate of green energy		
		Implementation of the green economy strategic plan (%)	0	Reports	Directorate of Green Energy	50	100
	Cooperative development and management services	No. of persons of with technical skills operating CIDCs.		Reports	Cooperative development		
	Energy production and audit	Number of dispensaries/health centres connected to electricity		Annual Reports	Business, Energy and Industry		
		Number of market centres connected to electricity		Annual Reports	Business, Energy and Industry		

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
	Energy services and prospecting	County energy master plan in place	0	Annual reports	Business, Energy and Industry	1	1
	Mining efficiency	Inventory of minerals within Kisumu county/ GIS mapping report	0	Annual Reports	Business, Energy and Industry	1	1
Physical Planning, Lands and Urban Development	Physical planning	County spatial plan in place	0	Reports	Physical Planning, Lands and Urban Development	1	0
	Land Reforms	Number of leasehold issued to County lands		Reports	Physical Planning, Lands and Urban Development		
	Urban renewal	Number of affordable and decent housing units constructed		Reports	Physical Planning, Lands and Urban Development	4,000	10,000
Roads, Transport and Public works	Roads	Kilometre of new roads constructed	0	Reports	Roads, Transport and Public Works		1750
		Kilometre of roads rehabilitated/ maintained	1,100	Reports	Roads, Transport and Public Works	1,100	
	Transport	Fleet management system in place	0	Annual reports	Roads, Transport and Public Works	0	1
	Public Works	Public Works and Planning policy in place	0	Reports	Roads, Transport and Public Works	1	1
Education, ICT and Human Resource Development.	Communication Services	County communication policy in place	0	ICT reports	ICT	1	1
	Information/resource centers	Percentage of the population with access to information/ resource centres		ICT reports	ICT		
	ICT –technology services	% of Government services automated	30	Reports	ICT	50	70
	Vocational Education and Training	Net Enrolment Rate (VTCs) -%		Education reports	CGK- VET Directorate		

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
	Early Childhood Development and Education	Net Enrolment Rate (Early Childhood)		Education reports	ECDE Directorate		
	Child Protection	Number of street children rehabilitated		Reports	Gender and Social Development	219	483
Tourism Culture, Arts and Sports	Tourism Product Development and Diversification	Earnings from the tourism sector (Kshs)		Tourism Reports	Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports		
	Tourism Sector Policy and Legal Framework Development	Tourism sector policy developed and operational	0	Tourism Reports	Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports	1	1
	Development of human resource in Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports	Number of skilled tourism, culture, arts and hospitality professionals		Human Resource development reports	Human Resource Development		
	Culture and Art Infrastructure Development	Number of infrastructural facilities for artistic expression		Annual reports	Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports		
	Heritage Sites Restoration and Development	Number of well managed/safeguarded and documented heritage sites		Annual reports	Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports		
	Sports Infrastructure Development	Number of County teams participating in major national and international sports competition		Annual reports	Tourism, Culture, Arts and Sports		
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Agricultural productivity and output improvement	Number livestock production value chains initiated		Annual Reports	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	900	1,100
		Number of fisheries value chain initiated	2	Annual reports	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	0	3
		Number of Agro-processing technologies promoted		Economic Survey;	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries		

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
				Annual reports			
		Number of agro-processing technologies developed		Economic Survey; Annual reports	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries		
	Enhancement of Agricultural Credit and Inputs Access	Number of farmers accessing agricultural credit facilities		Annual reports	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries		
		Number of farmers accessing farm inputs		Annual Reports	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries		
Finance	Public Finance Management	Efficiency in revenue collection (%)		Annual reports	Finance		
		Efficiency in expenditure		Annual Expenditure Reviews	Finance		
		Debt Management policy in place	0	Annual reports	Finance	1	1
Education, ICT, HRD	ECDE Services	Increased net enrollment of ECDE	101,000	ECD department monthly statistics-Oct 2017	Education; ECD		
		Increased proportion of transition to grade 1					
		Teacher: child ratio					
	Information, communication and IT services						
		Increased access to information, communication and IT services					
		Increased population using internet					
		Increased access to e- Services					

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
	ICT incubation/ innovation centres	No. of ICT innovations					
	Broadcast equipment programme	No. of people hiring the subsidized broadcast equipment					
	Information / resource centres	No. of people accessing information / resources centres					
	Vocational education and Training	Increased net enrollment in the Vocational training					
		Increased proportion of skilled persons getting to job market					
	Alcoholic addiction rehabilitation	Reduced cases of alcoholic and drug addiction			Alcoholic Drinks and Control Directorate		

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS/PUBLIC SERVICE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING UNIT

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING GUIDELINES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/2022

JULY/AUGUST, 2021

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List of Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Virus
A -in- A	Appropriation in Aid
ADA	Alcohol and Drug Abuse
ADP	Annual Development Plans
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
BoD	Board of Directors
BoM	Board of Management
BMI	Body Mass Index
BPR	Business Process Re-engineering
CAJ	Commission on Administrative Justice
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CHVs	Community Health Volunteers
CHWs	Community Health Workers
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CO	Chief Officer
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CPMF	County Performance Management Framework
DE	Development Expenditure
EAC	East African Community
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoK	Government of Kenya
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HoD	Head of Department
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTA	Information and Communication Technology Authority
IEC	Information Education and Communication
ISMS	Information Security Management System
ISO	International Standards Organisation
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute for Public Policy, Review and Analysis
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
LAPFUND	Local Authorities Provident Fund
LAPTRUST	Local Authorities Pension Trust
MCDAs	Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies
MICE	Meetings, Innovations, Conferences and Exhibitions
MFIs	Micro Finance Institutions
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NACADA	National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse

NACC	National Aids Control Council
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NCPWDs	National Council for Persons with Disabilities
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NSSF	National Social Security Fund
NTSA	National Transport and Safety Authority
NYES	National Youth Employment Strategy
PC	Performance Contract
PAYE	Pay As You Earn
PETS	Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PFM	Public Financial Management
PMC	Performance Management Committee
PMF	Performance Management Framework
PPRA	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority
PLWDs	Persons Living with Disabilities
RE	Recurrent Expenditure
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative
SPS	Sector Performance Standards
TAT	Turn-Around –Time
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TE	Total Expenditure
TV	Television
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Definition of Key Terms

Cascading of Performance Contract - refers to the process of extending Performance Contracting to downstream institutions (Departments/Directorates/Divisions/ Sections/ Units including field/regional offices), levels and cadres of employees. It also entails implementation of Staff Performance Appraisal for officers in all cadres. Cascading of Performance Contracts enables County Departments, Corporations and Boards to effectively link individual employee's performance to the performance of the organisation for achievement of the strategic objectives.

Citizens' Service Delivery Charter - a brief written public document that provides essential information that citizens/customers and stakeholders are entitled to know about the services and/or goods provided by a public institution, department or unit. It contains information on services/goods provided by the organisation, requirements to fulfil for one to obtain the services/goods, costs, timelines and the redress mechanisms in case of any dissatisfaction with the services/goods.

County Board- this refers to a county-owned body, established by law in a County Government for the administration of specific public programmes.

County Corporation -this refers to an autonomous or semi- autonomous entity established by an Act of a County Assembly to undertake specific mandates as stipulated in the Act.

Exogenous Factors - occurrences that cannot reasonably be planned for, controlled or predicted. These however, exclude factors that could have been pre-empted by meticulous planning including risk management.

Frontline Staff- this refers to staff who interact directly with internal and external customers on a daily basis in the process of providing information and/or services as per the mandate of the County Department, Corporation and Boards. This may include employees in the hospitality, health care providers, plant operators, customer care desk officers, secretarial staff and some technical officers.

Independent Board Member – refers to a Board Member who is not a public official

Independent External Experts – a team that negotiates, vets and reviews performance contracts, monitors and evaluates performance of County Departments, Corporations and Boards on behalf of the County Government.

Lead Department -County Department where the core mandate/a specific function is domiciled.

Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies – refers to Ministries, County Departments and Agencies such as County Boards, State Corporations, Constitutional Commissions and Tertiary Institutions.

Moderation - the process of ensuring that the performance evaluation methodology, including application of tools and instruments, has been applied uniformly for the purpose of ensuring objectivity.

Outputs - comprise specific products or services (immediate results of an activity) in a given period.

Performance Criteria – is a principle or standard for evaluating achievement, represented by a range of performance indicators based on which performance is evaluated.

Performance Evaluation – the process of assessing the extent of achievement of the agreed performance targets using the prescribed performance evaluation methodology.

Performance Indicator – is a measurable variable by which the performance of a County Department, Corporation and Board is assessed.

Performance Monitoring – is the consistent tracking of performance and provision of feedback to management, work groups and employees on progress towards achieving the set performance targets.

Performance Target - is the desired level of achievement for a performance indicator.

Review – refers to the process of verifying whether the vetted PCs have fully complied with the provisions of the Performance Contracting guidelines. The process is essentially a quality assurance exercise and is coordinated by Council of County Governors.

Sector Performance Standards – these are international/regional and/or national sectoral benchmarks that inform the identification of performance indicators and targets for MCDAs.

Self-Evaluation – refers to the Annual in-house performance assessment using the prescribed performance evaluation methodology.

Specialized Agencies- refers to institutions that are charged with a mandate to oversight specific performance indicators as detailed in **Table 2**.

Total Assets - is the net sum of fixed assets, current assets, investments, work in progress and other tangible and intangible assets.

Vetting – refers to the process of scrutinizing negotiated performance contracts to establish conformity to the Performance Contracting Guidelines. The process ensures quality assurance and is coordinated by Council of County Governors.

1. Introduction

Governments all over the world are faced with the challenge of improving service delivery and achieving sustainable development. Increasingly, Governments are required to be accountable and transparent to the electorate for the promises made in form of political manifestos, development plans, electoral pledges and international, regional and national commitments.

A Performance Management Framework (PMF) for County Governments was rolled out in 2017 to among others, to support institutionalization of Performance Management.

The current framework builds on the previous efforts and goes further to package all the instruments of Performance Management into one framework comprising the following components:

a) Kenya Vision 2030 which is the long-term National Development blueprint;

b) 10 Year Sector and Spatial plans as prescribed in Section 109 and 110 of the County Governments Act 2012 respectively;
c) 5 Year County Integrated Development Plan as prescribed in Section 108 of the County Governments Act;
d) 5 Year Departmental Strategic Plans aligned to the County Integrated Development Plan;
e) Annual Development Plan derived as prescribed in Section 126 of the PFM Act;
f) Performance Contracting and Staff Performance Appraisal which is an accountability tool; and
g) Monitoring and Evaluation, Reporting and Learning.

The Devolution Conference held in 2019 in its Resolution No.8 resolved that, both levels of Government shall operationalize the Performance Management Framework as per Section 47 of the County Governments Act.

Embracing Performance Contracting as a Performance Management tool in County Governments marks a paradigm shift- in that Counties will no longer just demonstrate what they have done but rather how their programmes, projects and initiatives have benefited the people of Kenya within the budgetary provisions and as per the agreed timelines.

The Second Edition of the County Performance Contracting Guidelines reviewed in FY 2021/2022 was spearheaded by the Public Service Performance Management and Monitoring Unit in the Ministry of Public Service and Gender in collaboration with the Council of Governors and County Governments with funding support from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Performance Contracting is expected to nurture a self-

driven culture of performance and accountability in the Counties for the achievement of their strategic objectives.

2. Purpose of the County Performance Contracting Guidelines

The purpose of the County Performance Contracting Guidelines is to support County Governments in the development and implementation of Performance Contracts. The Guidelines are intended to ensure clarity and standardization of the Performance Contracts.

A Model Performance Contract and a Performance Contract Matrix for County Governments form part of these guidelines as provided in **Annex I**. To ensure standardization, the model performance contract and matrix should not be amended or altered.

3. Roles and Responsibilities of Key Players in the PC Process

The roles and responsibilities of key players have been clearly identified to facilitate undertaking of the various processes particularly, the negotiations and vetting of PCs as follows:

a) County Executive Committee Member

The County Executive Committee Member (CECM) has overall responsibility for Performance Contract negotiations, vetting, implementation and performance monitoring, reporting and annual performance evaluation for the County Department, Corporations and Boards.

b) Chief Officer

The Chief Officer, in consultation with the CECM, is responsible for the identification of performance targets and negotiations of the Performance Contracts for the County Department and its Agencies. In addition, the Chief Officer will oversee the cascading of the performance targets, coordinate performance monitoring & reporting, and the annual performance evaluation.

d) Chief Officer in charge of County Public Service/Performance Management

The Chief Officer in charge of County Public Service/Performance Management will be responsible for the provision of technical support to County Departments, Corporations and Boards in the development and implementation of Performance Contracts and coordinate communication of the Annual Performance Evaluation results.

e) Chief Executive Officer, County Corporation/Board

The Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Board of Directors, will be responsible for the identification of performance targets and negotiation of PCs for the County Corporation/Board. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer will oversee the cascading of the performance targets, coordinate performance monitoring &

reporting, and the annual performance evaluation.

f) County Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat

The County Performance Management Secretariat will provide technical support to County Departments, Corporations and Boards in the development and implementation of PCs. These include; capacity building on performance management, quarterly performance monitoring & reporting, mid-year performance review, annual performance evaluation, being the custodian of the vetted PCs, compiling the annual performance evaluation report and coordinating preparations for communication of the annual performance evaluation results.

g) Lead Department

A Lead Department is responsible for the provision of technical support to County Departments, Corporations and Boards for specific performance indicators within its mandate/functions. The Lead Department shall receive and analyze submitted quarterly performance reports on the specific performance indicator(s) and provide feedback to the respective County Department, Corporation and Board within 15 days from the date of submission. The Lead Department should as much as practicable undertake physical verification of the reported achievements in order to ensure credibility. In addition, the Lead Department will be responsible for liaising with the relevant Specialized Agency at the National Level for technical support and capacity building.

h) Specialized Agencies

Specialized Agencies are institutions at the National Government level that are mandated to develop performance indicators and sub-indicators for implementation by public agencies. They receive, analyze and provide feedback on performance of the indicators within 15 days from the date of submission of the quarterly reports. In addition, they provide technical support to public agencies in implementation of the relevant performance indicators, including capacity building, carrying out annual performance evaluation and communicating the results to each agency. The Specialized Agencies are required to submit a complete list of scores for County Departments, Corporations and Boards placed on Performance Contract for a particular contract year to the Chief Officer in charge of Public Service/ Performance Management not later than 31st July.

i) County Department, Corporation/Board Performance Contracting Coordinators

Performance Coordinators are responsible for coordinating identification of performance targets in line with priorities of their respective County Departments, Corporations and Boards. They are responsible for providing mandatory documents to facilitate negotiation and vetting of PCs. In addition, they are required to facilitate quarterly performance reporting and coordinate the annual performance evaluation including compilation and availing of evidence to support reported achievements.

j) Departmental, Corporation/Board Performance Management Committee

The functions of the Performance Management Committee (PMC) are as follows:

i) Undertake quarterly review of implementation of Strategic Plans and Performance Contracts;
ii) Ensure linkage between Institutional Performance Contract and Performance Appraisal;
iii) Ensure that the overall assessment of employee performance is within the context of institutional performance as evaluated through Staff Performance Appraisal; and
iv) Develop and implement an internal performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting system.

The membership of the Performance Management Committee should consist of the following members:

i) Chief Officer in- charge of Performance Management – Chairperson
ii) Directors of Technical Departments (one per County Department)
iii) Director in –charge of Planning and Project Monitoring (at County Level)
iv) Director in-charge of Human Resource Management – Secretary

4. Vision Statement, Mission Statement and Strategic Objectives

This part defines the desired future positioning and states the purpose of existence of the County Departments, Corporations and Boards and is derived from their mandate. The Vision Statement, Mission Statement and Strategic Objectives should be drawn from the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and/ or Strategic Plans. As much as is practical, the Strategic Objectives should range between three and six in order to avoid duplication.

5. Statement of Responsibility

This is a formal statement of commitment to performance made to the appointing authority and the public at large.

6. Statement of Strategic Intent

This statement reiterates the "Whole of County Government Approach" (Linked-up Performance), establishes the linkage to the County's vision and recognition of broad organizational priorities. The strategic intents are important in the broader scheme of County socio-economic development because they aim at ensuring that support mechanisms are in place and are operating effectively at all times.

7. Commitments and Responsibilities of the County Government

These refer to any support that should be extended to the County Departments, Corporations and Boards by any other County agency to facilitate achievement of the performance targets. The commitments and responsibilities should meet the following criteria:

a) Commitments of County Government are largely facilitative and should therefore not feature where mechanisms to address them already exist.

b) The support should be relevant and related to fulfilling the agreed performance targets.

c) The nature, extent and timing of any obligation on the County Government should be specific, measurable and agreed upon.

d) The required support should **NOT** include exemption from the existing legal provisions.

e) Any support related to social obligations should not be included unless they have been imposed by the County Government. ***In this regard, any required support arising from voluntary actions by the county agency in the interest of good industrial or neighbourhood relations (Corporate Social Responsibility) does not qualify for inclusion.***

f) In instances where a commitment may require additional exchequer funding or the intervention of another public agency, the concurrence of the County Department in-charge of Finance or that other agency must be obtained before committing the County Government or that other agency.

NB: *The Annual Performance Evaluation Report prepared at the end of the contract period will include status on the extent to which commitments made by the County Government affected performance.*

8. Assignment of Weights across Performance Criteria and Indicators

Weights for various Performance Criteria categories have been assigned as follows:

Performance Criteria	**Weight (%)**
Financial Stewardship and Discipline	10
Service Delivery	8
Institutional Transformation	10
Core Mandate	60
Cross-Cutting	12
Total	**100**

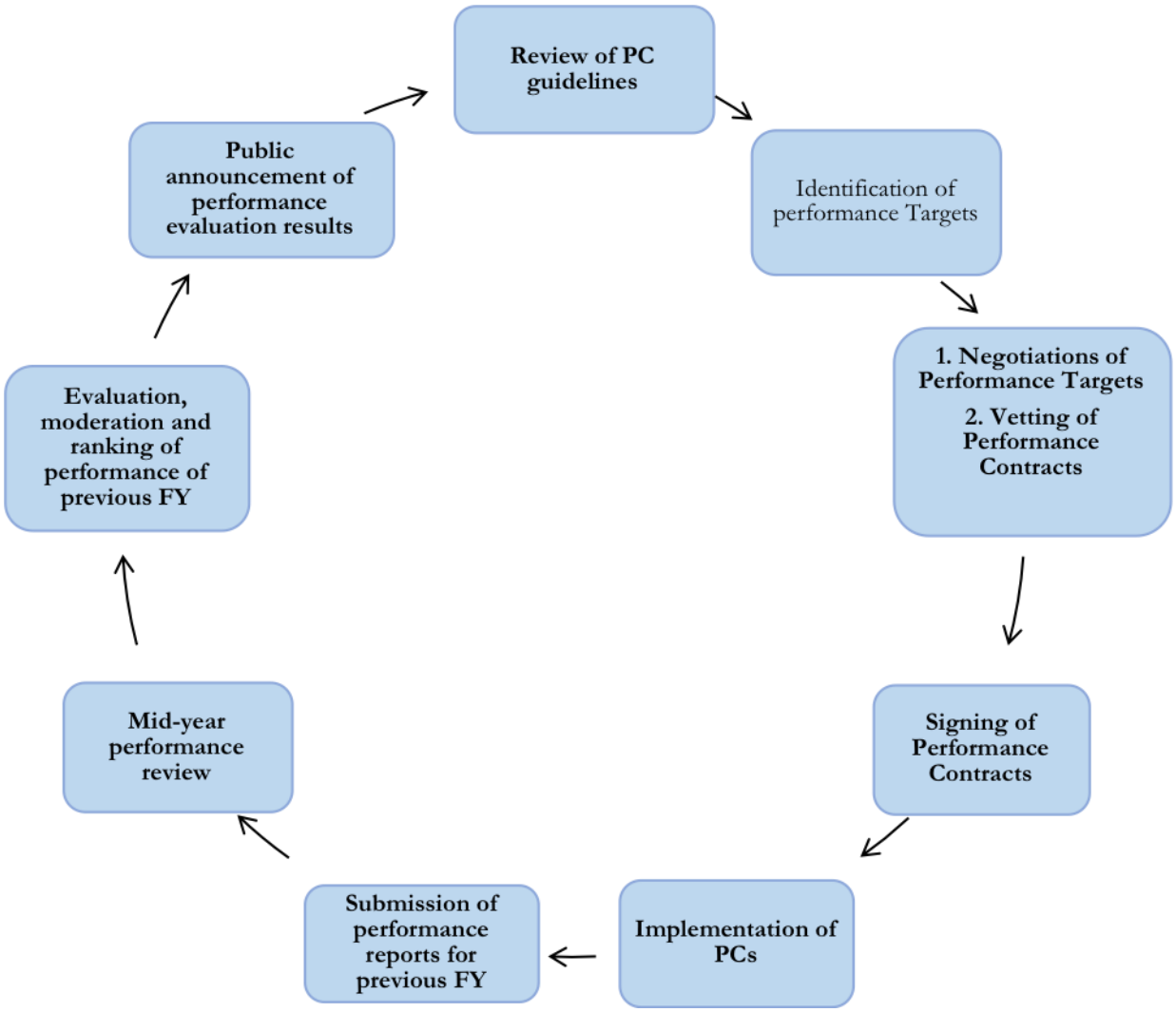
a) The performance criteria sub-weights have been pre-set and should not be altered. In addition, performance indicator weights have been pre-set for Financial Stewardship and Discipline, Service Delivery, Institutional Transformation and Cross-cutting performance criteria.

b) The sub-weight under the Core Mandate criterion should be distributed, in *negotiated proportions* to the various indicators and should reflect the relative importance of each performance indicator except for the specified performance indicators whose weights have been pre-set.

9. Performance Contracting Cycle and Timelines

Figure 1: Annual Performance Contracting Cycle

The flowchart below shows the annual Performance Contracting Cycle.



9.1 Performance Contracting Timelines

The indicative timelines for completion of the various phases of the Performance Contracting cycle are provided in the **Table 1** below;

Table 1: Performance Contracting Timelines

Activity	Timeline
Identification of Performance Targets	By 30th May
Pre-Negotiation Consultations	1st June-15th June
Negotiation of Performance Targets	16th June-22ndJune

Vetting and Review of Performance Contracts	23rd June-30th June
Signing of Performance Contracts	1st July-5th July
Implementation of Performance Contracts	1st July-30th June of the following year
Mid-Year Performance Review	16th January – 28th February
Performance Evaluation	
Submission of Performance Reports	By 15th July
Evaluation/Moderation	16th July -30th August
Public Announcement/Release of Results	15th September

10. Review of PC Guidelines

Review of PC guidelines is carried out to incorporate emerging issues and factor in lessons learnt with a view to improving the process in the subsequent period. The review is carried out annually and is spearheaded by the Council of Governors in collaboration with Public Service Performance Management and Monitoring Unit, through a consultative forum involving County Departments, Corporations and Boards and other relevant stakeholders.

11. Pre-Negotiations Consultations

During this stage, County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to create a common understanding of the scope of their operations, core business, financial and human resources, emerging issues and other factors that may affect performance. The consultations should also involve other agencies whose operations may affect achievement of a Department's, Corporation's and Board's performance targets. It is also during this stage that consensus should be sought on the nature and level of commitments and obligations.

12. Negotiation of Performance Contracts

During this stage, it is ensured that performance indicators and targets are in line with priorities set by the County Government for each County Department, Corporation and Board, support achievement of the mandate of the County Department, Corporation and Board and are aligned to CIDP, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the "Big Four" Agenda, Governor's manifesto, Sector Performance Standards (SPS), and the approved budget estimates for that financial year. The negotiated performance contract should be initialled by the negotiating parties and presented to the Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat at the County for vetting (quality assurance) before signing.

13. Parties to Negotiation of Performance Contracts

It is a requirement that the County Treasury is represented during negotiations of the Performance Contracts for County Departments, Corporations and Boards. The parent Department and Lead Department should also be represented during negotiations of the Performance Contracts for downstream institutions.

13.1 Parties to the negotiations for the various categories of County Departments, Corporations and Boards

County Government	County Department
Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat/ Independent External Experts	CECM
	County Secretary
	Chief Officer(s)
	Directors
	Heads of Unit/Section

CECM to lead the Departmental Team

13.2 County Corporations and Boards

County Government	County Corporation/Board
CECM–Parent Department CO –Relevant County Department Directors of relevant Units The County Treasury	Chairperson
	Independent Corporation/Board Member
	Chief Executive Officer
	Heads of Section/Unit

Chairperson to lead the County Corporations/ Board Team

13.3 Tertiary Institutions

County Government	Tertiary Institution
CECM –Parent Department CO –Relevant Department Directors – Relevant Units/Sections	Chairperson/ BoM
	One Independent BoM Member
	Principal
	Heads of Sections/Units

Chairperson to lead the Tertiary Institution Team

14 Vetting of the Performance Contracts

All performance contracts should be vetted by the Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat. The purpose of vetting is to ensure:

a) Compliance with the Performance Contracting guidelines;
b) The Performance Contract is anchored on the Annual Development Plan (ADP),

SPS, SDGs, County Department's, Corporation's and Board's priorities and other national development priorities; and

c) Performance targets are growth-oriented.

The following are parties to the vetting of Performance Contracts for County Departments, Corporations and Boards:

14.1 County Departments

County Government	County Department
Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat/ Independent External Experts ***NB: It should be ensured that the Secretariat has representation from the County's M & E Unit***	CECM
	CO(s)
	Directors
	Heads of Sections/Units

CECM to lead the County Department Team

14.2 County Corporations /Boards

County Government	County Corporations/Board
Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat/ Independent External Experts	Chairperson
	Independent Corporation/Board Member[1]
	Chief Executive Officer
	Heads of Section/Unit

Chairperson to lead the County Corporation/Board Team

14.3 Tertiary Institutions

County Government	Tertiary Institution
Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat/ Independent External Experts	Chairperson/ BoM
	One Independent BoM Member
	Principal
	Heads of Department

Chairperson to lead the Tertiary Institution Team

15. Mandatory Documents for Negotiations and Vetting

The following is a list of key reference documents that are required to facilitate decision making during negotiations and vetting of Performance Contracts:

a) County PC Guidelines;
b) Approved Annual Budget;
c) County Integrated Development Plan;
d) Current Strategic Plan;
e) Annual Development Plan;

f) Approved Annual Work Plan;
g) Approved Procurement Plan; and
h) A copy of the draft Performance Contract.

16 Signatories to the Performance Contracts

The following section stipulates the persons who shall sign the Performance Contract at the various levels within the County Government.

16.1 County Department

Level	For and on behalf of the County Government	For and on behalf of County Department
1st – County Department	Governor	CECM
2nd – County Department	CECM	Chief Officer
3rd – Directorates/Units/ Sections	Chief Officer	Directors/ Heads of Unit/Section

16.2 County Corporations/Boards

Level	For and on behalf of the County Government	For and on behalf of County Corporation/Board
1st – Board of Directors	CECM	Chairperson, Board of Directors, Independent Director
2nd – Office of CEO	Chairperson to the Corporations/ Board	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
3rd – Departments	Chief Executive Officer	Directors/ Heads of Department

16.3 Tertiary Institutions

Level	For and on behalf of the County Government	For and on behalf of the Tertiary Institution
1st – Board of Management	CECM, parent Department	Chairperson, BoM Independent BoM Member
2nd – Office of the Principal / Manager	Chairperson, BoM	Principal/Manager
3rd – Departments	Principal/Manager	Heads of Department

17 Performance Monitoring and Reporting (Including Mid-Year Performance Review)

17.1 Implementation of Performance Contracts

Implementation of the Performance Contract should start as soon as the vetting is done. County Departments, Corporations and Boards should ensure that implementation is not affected in any way by the actual official signing. Implementation of the PC involves cascading by signing lower-level PCs with downstream institutions and linking specific deliverables and targets to individual officers through work plans and the Staff Performance Appraisal tool. It also entails aligning Procurement and Cash Flow Plans to the Performance Contracts.

17.2 Performance Monitoring and Reporting

Good practice in Performance Management requires that implementation of programmes and projects is monitored and reports prepared to inform management in decision-making.

17.3 Submission of Performance Reports

All County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to prepare and submit quarterly performance reports within fifteen (15) days following the end of a quarter and the annual performance reports thirty (30) days after the end of the contract year for all performance indicators. The reports should be in the prescribed formats as provided in ***Annex IV***. The reports shall be submitted to the relevant agencies as shown below:

Category	Agency to Receive Reports and Provide Feedback
County Department	Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat
County Corporation/Board	Parent County Department
Tertiary Institutions	Parent County Department

The quarterly performance reports shall be accompanied by an extract of the minutes of the County Department/County Corporation/County Board/Board of Management (BoM) of a Tertiary Institution or the relevant sub-committee indicating that they were discussed and approved.

17.4 Submission of Performance Reports to Specialized Agencies

In addition to the above performance reports, County Departments, Corporations and Boards shall submit both Quarterly and Annual Reports to the Lead Departments for analysis, consolidation and submission to the Specialised Agencies as indicated in

the **Table 2** below.

Table 2: Specialized Agencies

Performance Indicator	Agency to Receive and Provide Feedback
Resolution of Public Complaints	Commission on Administrative Justice
Disability Mainstreaming	National Council for Persons with Disability
Gender Mainstreaming	National Gender and Equality Commission
Prevention of HIV Infections	National Aids Control Council
Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Substance Abuse	National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
National Cohesion and Values	Directorate of National Cohesion and Values
Corruption Prevention	Ethics and Anti – Corruption Commission
Road Safety Mainstreaming	National Transport and Safety Authority

The Specialized Agencies shall communicate the performance indicator reporting formats directly to the County Departments, Corporations and Boards as well as upload them in their official websites together with any other literature on the performance indicator. The timelines for submission of the reports should be within fifteen (15) days after end of a quarter for quarterly performance reports and within thirty (30) days after end of the financial year for the annual performance reports.

The Specialized Agencies are required to analyse and provide feedback to the Lead Departments with copies to Council of Governors not later than fifteen days (15) after receipt of the quarterly reports.

17.5 Mid-year Performance Review

The Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat shall conduct a Mid-year Performance Review in the months of January and February. The purpose of the Mid-year Performance Review is to track progress of achievement, identify and address challenges and constraints affecting performance to ensure that County Departments, Corporations and Boards are on course to achieve their annual performance targets. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to:

a) Prepare for and participate in the Mid-year Performance Review; and

b) Ensure availability of verifiable documented evidence of achievement of the performance targets.

18 Annual Performance Evaluation

18.1 Preamble

Performance evaluation is the culmination of the process of Performance Contracting

and is carried out in a manner that ensures objectivity and integrity of the results. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to undertake a self-evaluation (in-house evaluation) based on the annual achievement for each performance indicator.

Performance evaluation and moderation should be undertaken by an independent performance evaluation team. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are therefore expected to provide verifiable documented evidence of the reported achievement of the performance targets. The parties to the evaluation process, upon agreement on the evaluation results are required to endorse the final evaluation matrix, detailed notes and the minutes of the exercise.

NB: ***Once the moderated evaluation matrix and the minutes have been signed by both parties, it cannot be altered by any party.***

18.2 Essential Documents Required for Annual Performance Evaluation

The following are the key documents required during the Annual Performance Evaluation:

a) Copy of the vetted and/or signed Performance Contract;
b) PC guidelines pertinent to the contract year;
c) Approved budget estimates for the year under evaluation;
d) Annual performance report in standard format with detailed notes on the actual outputs achieved for each performance indicator;
e) Self-evaluation report in the standard format;
f) Verifiable evidence of achievements and other supporting documents; and
g) Documentation on any exogenous factors that could have affected the performance of the County Department, Corporation and Board.

18.3 Performance Evaluation Methodology

Achievement for a performance indicator can fall under any of the following performance grades: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair or Poor.

Excellent Grade

Achievement ranging from 130% to 200% of the performance target i.e., $1.3T \leq X_a \leq 2T$.

Very Good Grade

Achievement ranging from 100% to less than 130% of the performance target i.e., $T \leq X_a < 1.3T$.

Good Grade

Achievement ranging from 70% to less than 100% of performance target i.e., $0.7T \leq X_a < T$

Fair Grade

Achievement ranging from 50% to less than 70% of the performance the target i.e., $0.5T \leq X_a < 0.7T$

Poor Grade

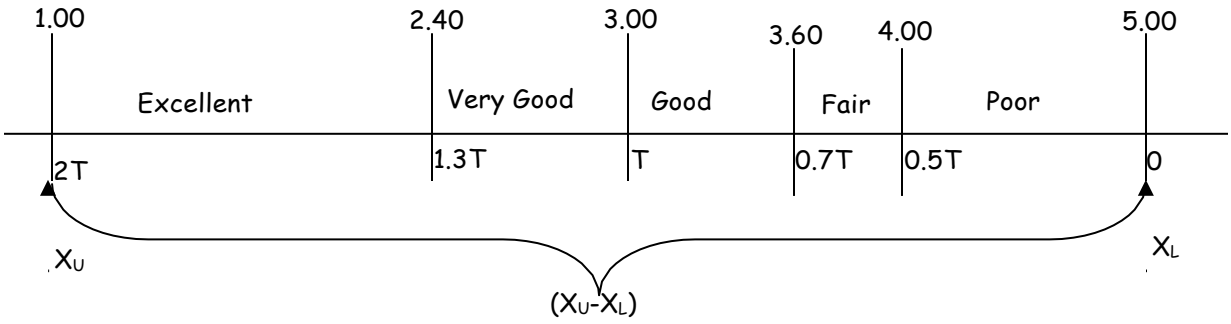
Achievement ranging from 0% to less than 50% of the performance target i.e., $0 \leq X_a < 0.5T$

Where T= Target and X_a= Actual Achievement

18.4 Computation of Performance Criteria Values

Performance is rated on a scale of 1.00 to 5.00 where 1.00 represents achievement equal or greater than 2T and 5.00 represents "Zero" achievement or below. This means that an achievement of 2T and above attracts a raw score of 1.00, while an achievement of "Zero" or below attracts a raw score of 5.00 in situations where higher value is desirable. This is presented in the Figure 2 shown below:

Figure 2: Linear Scale for performance range



Where, T = Target

X_a = Actual Achievement

$X_U = 2T$ = Upper Criteria Value

$X_L = 0$ = Lower Criteria Value

Total Span = 4, i.e. (5.00 -1.00)

The methodology for calculating the Raw Score of any achievement is similar to measuring the distance which performance has "*covered*" inside the entire span from 1.00 to 5.00. Calculation of the Raw Score is based on the Actual Achievement (X_a) as

it relates to the Target (T).

Raw Score = Upper Criteria Value Limit + Span $\left\{\frac{X_U - X_a}{X_U - X_L}\right\}$

NB: All criteria value ranges are determined by the same formula that assigns proportionately, the criteria values from 1.00 to 5.00. This results in a single span of 4 and hence one formula for all values.

Similarly, the rest of the criteria values can be derived using the same formula thus:

18.5 Criteria Value Range

Performance Grade	Criteria Value Range	Range Span
Excellent	$1.00 \leq X \leq 2.40$	1.40
Very Good	$2.40 < X \leq 3.00$	0.60
Good	$3.00 < X \leq 3.60$	0.60
Fair	$3.60 < X \leq 4.00$	0.40
Poor	$4.00 < X \leq 5.00$	1.00

NB: In cases where performance falls on 2.40, 3.00, 3.60 and 4.00, the grading will be "Excellent", "Very Good", "Good" or "Fair" respectively.

18.6 Computation of the Raw Score when Higher Achievement is Desirable

Computation of the Raw Score entails determining the point at which the achievement falls within the range 1.00 to 5.00. The value of the Raw Score determines the performance grade.

Step 1: Determine the Actual Achievement, X_a

Step 2: Apply the Formula

Raw Score = Upper Criteria Value Limit + Span $\left\{\frac{X_u - X_a}{X_u - X_L}\right\}$

Raw Score= 1.00 + 4.00 $\left\{\frac{X_u - X_a}{X_u - X_L}\right\}$

As the diagram in ***Section 18.4*** shows, X_U=2T and X_L

=0

Therefore:

Raw Score= 1.00 + 4.00 $\left\{\frac{2T - X_a}{2T- 0}\right\}$

Raw Score= 1.00 + 4.00 $\left\{\frac{\mathbf{2T - X_a}}{\mathbf{2T}}\right\}$

Where, Upper Criteria Value Limit = 1.00, Span = 4.00, T = Target and X_a = Actual Achievement.

Step 3: Compute the Weighted Score

Multiply Raw Score by the weight assigned to the performance indicator as a percentage to obtain the Weighted Score, i.e., Weighted Score = Raw Score multiplied by Indicator Weight as a percentage.

Step 4: Compute the Composite Score

The Composite Score of the County Department, Corporation and Board is computed by adding up the Weighted Scores of all the Performance indicators in the Performance Contract. The Composite Score should range from 1.00 to 5.00.

Thus, Composite Score=Summation of Weighted Scores.

18.7 Computation of the Raw Score When Declining Achievement is Desirable

The formula is applicable when computing the Row Scores when Declining Achievement is Desirable, e.g., Turn-around Time, Waiting Time and Service Time.

Determine criteria value range where actual performance falls

(Where T= Target and X_a = Actual achievement):

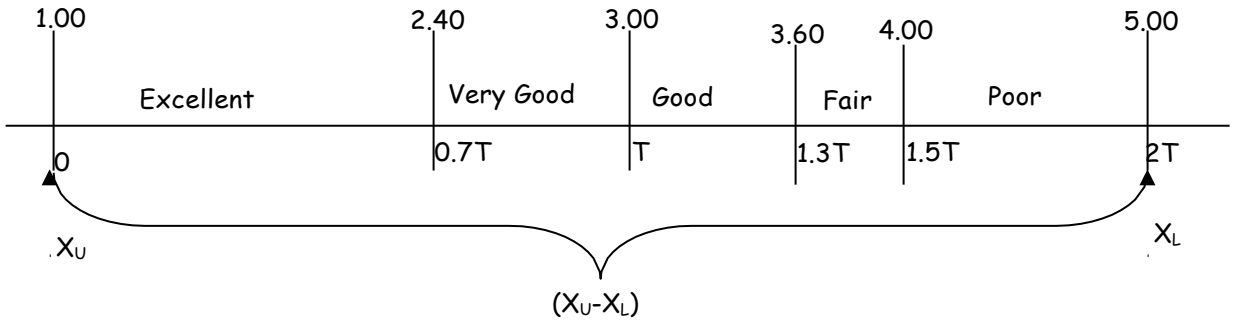
i) Excellent =0.7 T $\geq$ Xa $\geq$ 0

ii) Very Good = T$\geq$ Xa > 0.7T

iii) Good = 1.3T $\geq$ Xa > T

iv) Fair = 1.5T $\geq$ Xa > 1.3T

v) Poor =2T $\geq$ Xa > 1.5T



Computation of the Raw Score

$$\text{Raw Score} = \text{Upper Criteria Value Limit} + \text{Span}\left\{\frac{X_a - X_L}{X_u - X_L}\right\}$$

$$= 1.00 + 4.00 \left\{\frac{X_a - 0}{2T - 0}\right\}$$

$$\textbf{Raw Score} = 1.00 + 4 \left\{\frac{X_a}{2T}\right\}$$

18.8 Indicators Whose Achievement Cannot Exceed 100%

There are some performance indicators for which achievement beyond 100% is not feasible. The achievement for these types of indicators is capped at 100% and attracts a Raw Score of 3.00 since any reported achievement beyond 100% is not feasible e.g., Capacity Utilization, Absorption of Allocated Funds, etc.

18.9 Treatment of Contentious Issues

a) Performance indicators, weights and targets that are different from the vetted version - use the indicators, weights and targets in the vetted Performance Contract.

b) Exogenous Factors – exogenous factors should be objectively established and documented.

NB: ***1. Performance evaluation for each performance indicator should reflect the "Actual" performance even in instances where exogenous factor(s) may have been experienced. This notwithstanding, any exogenous factor(s) should be objectively established and documented.***

2. ***The CECM, Chairperson and Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of County Corporations /Boards and Principals of Tertiary Institutions should be present in person during vetting of performance contracts and evaluation of performance;***

19 General Guidelines

a) County Departments, Corporations and Boards should in all cases be represented by personnel trained on performance contracting during negotiations, vetting and evaluation of performance;

b) County Departments, Corporations and Boards should ensure that they do not duplicate performance indicators and targets appearing in the performance contracts of their respective downstream institutions;

c) Once targets have been negotiated, the PC vetted and signed, it cannot be changed midstream;

d) Any concerns during negotiations and performance evaluation should be referred to the Performance Management and Coordination Secretariat for arbitration; and,

e) County Departments, Corporations and Boards that fail to submit their annual performance report (based on the duly signed Performance Contract) for evaluation, or for the reason that they declined to sign a Performance Contract shall be graded "Poor", at the lowest score of 5.

ANNEX I: Model Performance Contract and Matrices

Annex IA: Model Performance Contract for County Departments, County Corporations, County Boards and Tertiary Institutions

This Performance Contract (hereinafter referred to as "Contract") is entered into between the County Government of……. (hereinafter referred to as ("CG") represented by H.E. the Governor of P.O. Box ……. (together with its assignees and successors) of the one part, and the County Executive Committee Member, County Department of ……. (hereinafter referred to as the "the CECM), (together with its assignees and successors) of P.O. Box ……...of the other part.[1]

WHEREAS:

The County Government is committed to ensuring that public offices are well managed and they are cost effective in delivering quality service to the public in line with provisions of the Constitution of Kenya;

The County Government recognizes that Departments, Corporations/Boards are key in the implementation of County priority programmes and projects, national priorities including the "Big Four" Initiatives in order to make the County competitive and improve the quality of lives of the people of …… County;

The purpose of this Performance Contract is to establish the basis for ensuring that efficient and effective services are delivered to the people of …... County in line with the provisions of the Constitution and by requiring Departments to adopt systems that enable innovativeness and adaptability of public services to the needs of users.

This Performance Contract therefore represents a basis for continuous performance improvement that meets the needs and expectations of the county residents.

Therefore, the parties hereto agree as follows:

[1] This model performance contract is applicable to all County Governments.

Part I: Statement of Responsibility by the CECM/BoM

The Mandate of the Department is to

……
……
……

It is my responsibility to provide the required leadership in designing suitable plans and strategies that will contribute to high and sustainable socio- economic development. It is my undertaking to ensure that the Department has a credible strategic plan and performance contract that will deliver the desired goals.

It is also my undertaking that I will perform my responsibilities diligently and to the best of my abilities to support the achievement of the agreed performance targets.

Part II: Vision Statement, Mission Statement and Strategic Objectives

a) Vision Statement of the Department

b) Mission Statement of the Department

c) Strategic Objectives of the Department

Part III: Statement of Strategic Intent by the CECM/BoM

In carrying out my duties, I/we intend to put all my efforts towards contributing effectively and efficiently to the achievement of the county development agenda as espoused in the Kenya Vision 2030 and CIDP, keeping in mind the specific priorities of the Department.

Bearing in mind the imperative of inclusivity, I/we will implement the following Strategic Intentions during the Financial Year:

a) ……

b) ……

c) ……

d) ……

Part IV: Commitments and Obligations of the County Government

a) Acknowledgement of receipt of correspondences and approval of requests are made within the timelines stipulated in the Citizens' Service Delivery Charter.

b) Release of budgetary allocation within …….. days after exchequer release. This is aimed at ensuring that the County Governments, Corporations and Boards disburse funds in a timely manner to County Departments and downstream institutions.

Part V: Reporting Requirements

County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to submit Quarterly and Annual performance reports in the prescribed format to the designated agencies with copies to Council of Governors as specified in ***Section 17*** for the purpose of monitoring progress and annual performance evaluation.

Part VI: Duration of the Performance Contract

This Performance Contract will run for one Financial Year from 1st July to 30th June or as per the specified financial year.

Part VII: Signatories to the Performance Contract

For and on behalf of the County Department/Corporation/Board

Signature…….

Name: ……..

Designation: …….

For and on behalf of the County Government

Signature…….

Name: ……..

Designation: …….....

NB: The full listing of the signatories to the Performance Contract is provided in Section 16 of these guidelines.

Annex IB: Performance Contract Matrix for County Departments, County Corporations, County Boards and Tertiary Institutions

	CRITERIA CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	WEIGHT	CURRENT STATUS FY 2020/21	TARGET FY 2021/2022
A	**FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP AND DISCIPLINE**				
	Absorption of Allocated Funds (GoK)	%	2		100
	Absorption of Externally Mobilized Resources	%	2		100
	Development Index	%	2		
	A-in-A	Kshs.	1		
	Asset Management	%	1		100
	Pending bills	%	2		≤ 1
	Weight Sub Total		**10**		
B	**SERVICE DELIVERY**				
	Implementation of Citizens' Service Delivery Charter	%	3		100
	Business Process Re-engineering	%	3		100
	Resolution of Public Complaints	%	2		100
	Weight Sub Total		**8**		
C	**INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION**				
	Development of County Planning Framework	%	3		100
	Competence Development	%	2		100
	Knowledge Management	%	2		100
	Work Environment	%	1		100
	Cascading of Performance Contracts	%	2		100
	Weight Sub Total		**10**		
D	**CORE MANDATE**				
	County Departments, Corporations and Boards Priority Programmes /Projects (Governor's Manifesto, CIDP, "Big Four" Agenda, County Socio-Economic Re-engineering and Recovery Strategy for COVID-19, Vision 2030 Flagship Projects, and Other Programmes/projects) aligned to SDGs, Agenda 2063 and Sector		45		

	CRITERIA CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	WEIGHT	CURRENT STATUS FY 2020/21	TARGET FY 2021/2022
	Performance Standards				
	Revenue Collection	Kshs.	2		
	Ease of Doing Business	%	2		100
	Disaster Management	%	1		100
	Automation	%	2		100
	Customer Satisfaction	Report	2		1
	Compliance With Statutory Obligations	%	2		100
	Youth Empowerment Initiatives	%	2		100
	Project Completion Rate	%	2		100
	Weight Sub Total		**60**		
E	**CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**				
	Youth Internships/ Industrial Attachments/Apprenticeships	No.	1.5		
	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO)	Kshs.	2		
	Promotion of Local Content in Procurement	Kshs.	1.5		
	Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse	%	0.5		100
	Prevention of HIV Infections and Non-Communicable Diseases	%	0.5		100
	Disability Mainstreaming	%	0.5		100
	Gender Mainstreaming	%	0.5		100
	Environmental Sustainability	%	1.5		100
	Safety and Security Measures	%	0.5		100
	Road Safety Mainstreaming	%	0.5		100
	Corruption Prevention	%	1		100
	National Cohesion and Values	%	1.5		100
	Weight Sub Total		**12**		
	OVERALL TOTAL WEIGHT		**100**		

Annex II: Description of Performance Indicators

Absorption of Allocated Funds - refers to application of budgeted and approved funds to programmes, projects and activities for which they were appropriated and planned for. This links the process of budgeting to performance target setting. Allocated funds refers to the entire budget including externally mobilized resources such as donor funds (Loans, grants, and any other extra budget financing). County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to provide full disclosure of all sources of their funding. Absorption will be computed by dividing the actual total expenditure with the total allocated funds.

Absorption of Externally Mobilized Funds - refers to application of approved funds from Development Partners to programmes, projects and activities for which they were appropriated and planned for. The funds include resources such as donor funds (Loans, grants, and any other extra budget financing). County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to provide full disclosure of all sources of their external funding.

Development Index - refers to the relationship between development expenditure and total expenditure. It is computed as Development Expenditure (DE), divided by Total Expenditure (TE). The performance target is computed by dividing total approved development budget for the contract period by the total approved budget. Development expenditure includes expenditures on development of infrastructure, acquisition of new facilities, research and development, etc. Recurrent Expenditure (RE) on the other hand refers to expenditure on goods and services that do not result in creation or acquisition of fixed assets. It consists mainly of expenditure on wages, salaries, purchase of consumer goods and services and consumption of fixed capital (depreciation). The Index is intended to ensure that more resources are progressively applied to development activities to ensure progressive and sustained economic growth. For purposes of computing quarterly achievements, the denominator for Development Index for a quarter should be the cumulative Actual Total Expenditure for the elapsed contract period by the end of the quarter. The numerator should be the cumulative Actual Total Development expenditure for the elapsed contract period by the end of the quarter. The County Treasury should ensure that the minimum ratio of 70:30 for RE to DE is progressively achieved during the budgeting process and subsequent releases to the County Departments, Corporations and Boards.

Appropriation-in-Aid (A-in-A) - in respect to County Departments, Corporations and Boards, A-in-A refers to classes of donor funds reflected as direct payments A-in-A in the printed estimates. This also includes classes of revenue that The County Treasury authorizes an accounting officer to collect and use. In the course of implementation of

commitments for a specific contract period, County Departments, Corporations and Boards will be expected to account and value all in-kind support for the purposes of establishing the total A-in-A.

Asset Management - is the process of making best use of an institution's equipment, machinery, tools, buildings, etc. in order to maximize taxpayers' value. Under this performance indicator the County Departments, Corporations and Boards should undertake the following:

a) Inventory Management – establish and maintain an asset register for all assets including their status in terms of the working condition (60%).

b) Disposal of Idle Assets – ensure disposal of unserviceable, obsolete and surplus assets by way of sale, transfer to other public institutions, donation, destruction or other authorized methods of disposal, and in all cases in full conformity to the existing legal requirement (40%).

NB: Asset Management should not only be confined to the County Departments, Corporations and Boards headquarters, but should also be extended to grassroots institutions and field offices.

Pending Bills - these are financial obligations that remain outstanding at the end of the financial year and have to **be provided for in the subsequent budgeting periods.** The financial obligations include, but are not limited to, payments to service providers, loan obligations and statutory deductions to relevant institutions. For County Departments, Corporations and Boards that use accruals accounting method, payments due to suppliers and other service providers that are beyond the provided credit period will also be considered as pending bills. County Departments, Corporations and Boards should ensure that the pending bills do not exceed 1% of actual budgetary allocation for the financial year. In addition, through full disclosure, County Departments, Corporations and Boards should fully document historical pending bills and clearly put in place measures to resolve them.

Implementation of Citizens' Service Delivery Charter - key service delivery commitments by County Departments, Corporations and Boards to the citizens are detailed in a Citizens' Service Delivery Charter. An effective Citizens' Service Delivery Charter should clearly communicate the expected service delivery standards that should include; requirements to access the service/good, cost of the service/good and the turn-around-time for the service. Further, County Departments, Corporations and Boards should ensure that they fulfil their commitments and progressively improve customer experience. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to:

a) Display the Citizens' Service Delivery Charter prominently at the point of

entry/service delivery points in both English and Kiswahili using the prescribed format as provided in ***Annex V***. For the purpose of the display, and ease of notice by the customers, the size of the charter should, at the minimum, be three feet in width and four feet in height, i.e.(3'x4'), with clearly visible font size of the contents (10%);

b) Customize the charter to unique needs and convenient access of the customers by among others, translating the Charter to Braille, providing mechanisms for sign language, providing audio recordings and uploading the Charter on the County Departments, Corporation's and Board's online platforms (20%);

c) Sensitize all staff on the contents of the Citizens' Service Delivery Charter and cascade to all levels including customizing the charter at the grassroots institutions by factoring realistic timelines (10%);

d) Train frontline staff on essentials of excellent customer service culture (10%);

e) Monitor on quarterly basis adherence to the commitments stipulated in the Charter by establishing compliance mechanisms, maintaining records on number of customer requests, number of customers served, customer feedback and service turn-around-time using the prescribed format provided in ***Annex VI***. (40%); and

f) Upload an electronic copy of the service charter (by 30th August) and the service charter monitoring reports on quarterly basis on Huduma service portal for centralized access and wide publication. Credentials for uploading and editing the contents will be issued to authorized County Departments, Corporations and Boards representatives upon request by County Departments, Corporations and Boards using the official email address - countyservices@hudumakenya.go.ke (10%).

NB: For an institution that does not display the charter prominently at the point of entry / service delivery points in both English and Kiswahili and in the prescribed format and size, then for the purpose of evaluation, this indicator will attract a Raw Score of 5.0.

Business Process Re-engineering

Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) enables organizations to review, interrogate and re-design their service delivery processes in order to serve their customers better. BPR is therefore a key driver of service improvement and innovation. The process entails:

a) Documentation of processes/procedures and relevant workflows from the time the customer seeks and receives information about the service to the point the service is provided. Similarly, this applies to production of a good and its delivery to the customers. The objective of documentation is to standardize the service delivery processes with a view to enhance efficiency and effectiveness. All services

contained in the Citizens' Service Delivery Charter should be mapped and documented. ***Annex VII*** provides a guide for the process documentation;

b) Reviewing the documented processes every 2 years with a view to redesign the service delivery systems to inform introduction of new and modern ways of serving customers efficiently and effectively. This may include easing/reducing the number of requirements/visits/steps; shortening the turn-around -time; reducing the cost of the services/goods and enhancing dignity in service delivery. It may also include initiatives that enhance access to services and cost-effectiveness in production of goods such as, establishment of intergovernmental collaborations, automation, digitization or service integration;

c) Sensitization of staff on County Departments', Corporations' and Boards' service delivery processes;

d) Dissemination of successful innovations to other County Departments, Corporations and Boards and members of the public. Dissemination of successful innovations promotes a culture of continuous improvement and adoption of best practices for a more responsive Public Service. Some of the communication channels for dissemination include; documentaries, newspaper articles, targeted correspondence via letters, seminar presentations and social media posts. ***Annex VIII*** provides a template for tracking the dissemination process; and

e) Uploading of an electronic copy of the County Departments, Corporations and Boards service processes/steps for all documented services and reports on improvements on the County Departments, Corporations and Boards official websites and Huduma Service Portal for centralized access and wide publication. Credentials for uploading and editing the contents will be issued to authorized County Departments, Corporations and Boards representatives upon request by County Departments, Corporations and Boards through the official email address- countyservices@hudumakenya.go.ke .

County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to undertake the following:

i) Document processes/procedures and relevant workflows for all services in the Citizens' Service Delivery Charter (25%);

ii) Sensitize staff on County Departments', Corporations' and Boards' service delivery processes (20%);

iii) Disseminate successful innovations for replication by other County Departments, Corporations and Boards (20%);

iv) Upload an electronic copy of the County Departments', Corporations' and Boards' service delivery processes for all documented services (20%); and

v) Review the documented service delivery processes every 2 years and redesign processes to inform introduction of new and modern ways of improving efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery (15%).

Resolution of Public Complaints - a public complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction by one or more members of the public about an action, inaction, decision or service provided by a public officer or a public institution.

All public institutions are required to promptly address and resolve public complaints referred to them directly or channelled through the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ), which will issue a certificate for each County Department, Corporation and Board indicating the level of achievement in percentage for this performance indicator. Further details on implementation of this performance indicator including the sub-indicators can be accessed from CAJ website – www.ombudsman.go.ke.

Development of County Planning Framework - County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to prepare 10 Year Sector and Spatial Plans and Five-year County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) to guide planning and budgeting at the county level. The plans should be aligned to national plans as well as national and international commitments such as the Kenya Vision 2030, the National Spatial Plan, Medium Term Plans and Sustainable Development Goals. This harmony will ensure effective and efficient use of scarce resources.

During the FY 2021/22, County Government Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to develop the following plans:

a) 10 Year Sectoral Plans
b) 10 Year Spatial Plan
c) 5 Year County Integrated Development Plan
d) 5 Year Departmental Strategic Plans
e) Cities and Urban Areas Plans

Competence Development – refers to the systematic enhancement of skills and proficiencies in order to address career progression of individual employees and improve institutional performance. County Departments, Corporations and Boards should ensure that the Skills Gap Analysis is carried out objectively so that identification of interventions is comprehensive and development of the Training Needs Assessment (TNA) to address any identified training needs effectively addresses the appropriate skills mix. The sub-indicators for this performance indicator are:

a) Undertake institutional Skills Gap Analysis once every 5 years - 20%
b) Carry out Staff Training Needs Assessment (10%)
c) Execute interventions to address the identified skills gaps and training needs

through, recruitment, outsourcing, capacity building/training, coaching, mentoring, etc. (30%)

d) Employee Performance Management - this refers to the assessment of individual employee's performance. It is based on the negotiated and agreed performance targets that are drawn from the County Departments, Corporations and Boards annual work plan and the PC. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to undertake the following:

   i) Set individual employees annual targets and complete the Staff Performance Appraisal using the prescribed format by 31st July (10%).

   ii) Undertake Staff Performance Appraisal and compile the appraisal report for the previous year (15%).

   iii) Implement recommendations emanating from the staff appraisal reports (15%).

NB:

i) ***For County Departments, Corporations and Boards that have an institutional skills gap analysis that is valid (it is within the five-year validity period), the weight assigned to the sub-indicator (a) above will be re-distributed proportionately to the sub-indicators (b) and (c).***

ii) ***In addition, in instances whereby a County Department, Corporation and Board has a policy not to undertake TNA annually, the weight assigned to the sub- indicator will accordingly be distributed to other sub -indicators for the contract period that the TNA is not applicable.***

Knowledge Management – refers to the process of transforming all available open public data, collected from bottom up through elaborate internal systems and sourced from external data sets. It includes the packaging of data into useful information and knowledge, which can be shared internally and across Government. This enables the establishment of trends and patterns that provide intelligent insights to support County Departments, Corporations and Boards in making informed decisions in executing their mandate. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are expected to:

a) Identify and document data needs and data gaps under its mandate (30%);
b) Capture, organise and process data and information in a consistent manner (20%);
c) Establish patterns, trends and attributes of the processed data and information (10%);
d) Draw insights from the data and knowledge intelligence in addressing critical problems to inform policy and resource allocation (15%); and
e) Preserve and share knowledge and lessons learnt with the County Departments,

Corporations and Boards, Sectors, Council of Governors and National Government for continual improvement (25%).

Work Environment - refers to improvements in the physical work areas/facilities as well as the immediate surroundings of the workplace. This should also include social, psychological, environmental as well as ergonomic factors. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are expected to carry out an internal work environment survey, prepare a work plan for implementation of the survey recommendations by end of second quarter and implement the same in the subsequent quarters and financial year. During the Annual Performance Evaluation, County Departments, Corporations and Boards will be required to provide evidence of implementation of the recommendations and a progress report on the same. The Lead Department shall provide County Departments, Corporations and Boards with a standard tool for undertaking work environment survey.

Cascading of Performance Contracts – County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to cascade the first level Performance Contract between the Governor and the CECM to the following levels:

a) CECM and County Chief Officer(s) (15%);
b) County Chief Officer and County Directors (15%);
c) County Director and Heads of Section/Unit (20%);
d) Staff Performance Appraisal System (SPAS) for all other officers in all cadres (50%).

Core Mandate

County Departments, Corporations and Boards should identify the performance indicators to be informed by the Kenya Vision 2030, National Spatial Plan, MTP III, Agenda 2063, SDGs, SPS, County Spatial Plan, CIDP, ADP, "Big Four" Agenda, County COVID-19 Socio-Economic Re-engineering and Recovery Strategy 2020/2021-2022/2023 and other national priorities and establish the funding requirements and status, under either County Government or other sources. The performance indicators should be informed by the CIDP, Governor's Manifesto, Master Plans (including County Vision Blueprints), Strategic Plans, approved annual work plans and should fully be budgeted for. The implementation should be reflected in the level of Absorption of Allocated Funds. County Departments, Corporations and Boards through the Lead Department are required to brand Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects and submit quarterly progress reports for all flagship projects to Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat. In addition, County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to submit quarterly and annual reports in the prescribed format within fifteen (15) days and thirty days (30) respectively, on implementation of relevant SDGs to the Lead Department for consolidation, analysis, compilation and submission to the Council of Governors that will then submit them to The

National Treasury and Planning.

Revenue Collection – refers to all income/monies receivable for the purpose of financing services and the implementation of development programmes, but excluding exchequer funding. It includes cash grants, donations (grants and assets), monies collected from business licensing, land rates & rents, cess and contributions from any other source. This performance indicator will apply to those County Departments, Corporations and Boards that raise revenue as provided in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper.

Ease of Doing Business – this entails making business regulations simpler by creating a conducive environment for starting, operating and sustaining a business. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to select and implement the following sub-indicators that are relevant to their mandate:

a) Starting a business – procedures, time, cost and minimum capital to start a new business;
b) Dealing with construction permits – procedures, time and cost to put up buildings and infrastructure;
c) Getting utilities – procedures, time and cost to get connected to utilities (e.g., electricity, water, sewerage etc.);
d) Registering property – procedures, time and cost to register a title;
e) Getting credit – Ease of getting credit;
f) Protecting investors – extent of disclosure of information to investors and shareholders;
g) Paying taxes – number of taxes paid, hours per year spent preparing tax returns and total tax payable as share of gross profit;
h) Trading across borders – number of documents, cost and time necessary to export and import;
i) Enforcing contracts – Procedures, time and cost to enforce a debt contract; and
j) Resolving insolvency – the time, cost and recovery rate (%) under bankruptcy proceedings.

Disaster Management- this performance indicator aims at building capacity of County Governments in the management and resilience to disasters and other risks. The sub-indicators focus on planning, mitigation and adaptation as envisioned in the National Disaster Management Policy. Further, the indicators facilitate mainstreaming of disaster risk management in County policies, programs, projects and activities to effectively manage loss of livelihood and lives in the event of a disaster. County Governments are required to develop a County Disaster Management Policy to guide implementation of the disaster management interventions.

County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to undertake the following:

a) Undertake disaster risk assessment and update the risk profile(s) (40%);

b) Develop a disaster response plan (10%);

c) Implement the disaster response plan (40%); and

d) Prepare quarterly reports and submit to the Lead Department (10%).

Automation - refers to the extent to which an agency keeps in pace with developments in Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The thrust of this indicator is on ICT development as a package, not collection of activities. The County Department in charge of ICT is required to undertake a baseline survey for the county to establish the level of automation using the standard assessment tool provided by Information and Communication Technology Authority (ICTA). The following parameters should form common criteria for the Automation Survey:

a) Policy and legal framework;
b) ICT Strategy/roadmap;
c) Connectivity and technology infrastructure;
d) e-delivery of business processes;
e) ICT capacity building;
f) Adoption and compliance to ICT standards; and
g) Social and cultural environment.

County Departments, Corporations and Boards will implement the baseline survey recommendations as part of their Core Mandate performance indicators.

Customer Satisfaction - refers to the extent to which the provision of county public service meets or surpasses expectations of the customers. This information, including surveys, reports and ratings help a County determine how to best improve or change service delivery. It seeks to evaluate how well public resources are being used to meet the real needs of the customer. All County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to undertake a customer satisfaction survey coordinated by the County Secretary as the Head of County Public Service. The following are some sources of information for assisting in undertaking customer satisfaction survey:

a) Monitoring and Evaluation reports;
b) Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys (PETS), Community Score Cards, Citizen Report Cards, and Social Audits;
c) Surveys (Online and Physical);
d) Annual Audit (End of year reports by Accounting Officers and Auditor General's Reports); and
e) Feedback reports on performance/value for money audits by stakeholders.

The following parameters shall form common criteria for customer satisfaction survey as a measure of the quality of the service:

i) Outcome of service/product;
ii) Timeliness- Speed of delivery of service/product;
iii) Ease of Access- to ensure that customers have access to information on service delivery;
iv) Access to service/product should also incorporate systems to enable Persons Living with Disabilities (PLWDs), minorities, marginalized groups taking into account diverse literacy levels. These should include having Web-based enabled systems e.g., online application systems, holding open days and putting in place operational customer care/information desks;
v) Affordability;
vi) Quality;
vii) Courtesy;
viii) Adherence to the commitments set out in the Citizens' Service Delivery Charters;
ix) Status of addressing recommendations contained in previous customer satisfaction survey(s); and
x) Assessment of resolutions of complaints made against the institution in respect of public participation, action(s) taken and the period within which the complaint was addressed.

The documented recommendations arising from the customer satisfaction surveys should form the basis of the performance indicator in the subsequent Financial Year.

Compliance with Statutory Obligations- each County Department, Corporation and Board should comply with laws and regulations governing their operations but not limited to the following:

i) Public Procurement and Disposal Act, Regulations and Rules (**20%**) – this entails development and adherence to the procurement plan, submission of the plan to Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) by 31st August and submission of bi-annual procurement plan implementation reports to the Authority in the format provided in the PPRA website – www.tenders.go.ke

The e-procurement should be implemented by all County Departments, Corporations and Boards.

ii) Remittance of Statutory Deductions (**80%**) - these should include, but not limited to, repayment of Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) dues by beneficiary employees, statutory taxes, National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF), National Social Security Fund (NSSF), Provident Funds, Gratuity, Pay As You Earn (PAYE) and Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACCO) and Bank remittances. County Departments, Corporations and

Boards are required to obtain a Certificate of Compliance in remittance of statutory deductions from the following: Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA); National Hospital Insurance Fund; National Social Security Fund; Local Authority Provident Fund (LAPFUND); Local Authority Pension Trust (LAPTRUST/County Pension Fund); and Higher Education Loans Board (HELB).

Youth Empowerment Initiatives - the commitment to youth empowerment is provided for in Article 27 of the Constitution. This accords every person, including the youth, the right to equality and freedom from discrimination.

Similarly, Article 43 grants every person economic and social rights while Article 55 compels the Government to take measures to promote youth empowerment. In this respect, the Government is required to take measures, including affirmative action programmes to ensure that the youth access relevant education and training; have opportunities to associate, be represented and participate in political, social, economic and other spheres of life; access employment and are protected. The National Youth Empowerment Strategy (NYES) provides strategic direction for scaling up youth empowerment in the country. It also consolidates stakeholder efforts towards youth empowerment and provides a framework for coordinating and leveraging investments targeted at youth empowerment. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to select and implement the following sub-indicators that are relevant to their mandate:

a) Policy/legal framework;
b) Leadership and participation;
c) Employment and skills development;
d) Agriculture, environmental management and sustainable development;
e) Innovation, creativity, technology, sports and talent development; and
f) Health, crime and substance abuse.

Project Completion Rate – refers to the proportion of planned project(s) which is/are completed during a contract year. Projects are either physical or non-physical development undertakings. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to provide a breakdown of the name(s) of all projects, locations, budgets and key deliverables for the contract year and timelines. Project Completion Rate is obtained by averaging the project completion rates for all projects.

Youth Internships/Industrial Attachments/Apprenticeships – County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to involve the youth progressively in internship, industrial attachment or apprenticeship programs to target graduate youth for skills transfer. The minimum number of youth in internship, industrial attachment or apprenticeship programs in County Departments, Corporations and Boards should be at least 5% of the total in-post of the staff strength. As much as practicable, all County

Departments, Corporations and Boards should have a component of transfer of skills to the youth through internship and apprenticeship in all their projects and programmes.

NB: Apprenticeship refers to a system of training practitioners so that they gain a set of skills to prepare them for a career that they wish to pursue. On the other hand, internship refers to a method of on-the-job training, consisting of an exchange of services for experience between a graduate and an organization.

Access to Government Procurement Opportunities – refers to allocation and actual award of at least 30% of the total value (in Kshs.) of the procurement budget for goods and services as provided in the annual procurement plan by each County Department, Corporation and Board to youth, women and Persons Living with Disabilities (PLWDs) as individuals or in organized groups. At least 2% of the 30% of the budget for procurement of goods and services should be reserved for PLWDs. To facilitate achievement of this target, County Departments, Corporations and Boards need to build the capacity of the three target groups through training on government procurement procedures, requirements for accessing government procurement opportunities and on the specific opportunities available in the County Departments, Corporations and Boards.

Follow-up actions will include ensuring that the three groups actually access the procurement opportunities and facilitation of quick processing of payments. In addition, County Departments, Corporations and Boards should pre-qualify the registered groups as (an affirmative action) and submit to Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) a summary of the procurement opportunities allocated to the target groups in the format provided in the PPRA website, www.tenders.go.ke. In addition, County Department, Corporations and Boards shall submit a summary of the procurement opportunities allocated to PLWDs to National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD), via dmd@ncpwd.go.ke.

Promotion of Local Content in Procurement -this is aimed at promoting consumption of locally produced goods and services that will contribute to among other things, employment creation and growth of local industries. It refers to allocation and actual award of at least 40% of the total value (in Kshs.) of the procurement budget for goods and services produced locally as provided in the annual procurement plan by each County Departments, Corporations and Boards.

Goods and services will qualify as locally produced when those goods and services meet the following principles or criteria: -

i) Where goods and services are wholly produced in Kenya using local inputs;

ii) Where goods and services are not wholly produced in Kenya using local inputs but have undergone a substantial transformation of value addition of at least 35% (EAC and COMESA rules).

County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to prepare and submit quarterly progress reports on the implementation of this indicator to the Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Enterprise Development.

NB:

1. ***Additional information on the implementation of the indictor, including the Buy Kenya–Build Kenya Strategy and the reporting format can be downloaded from the website: www.trade.go.ke .***
2. ***County Departments, Corporations and Boards are advised to refer to the Preferential Procurement Master Roll No. 1 of 2020 issued on 8th July, 2020 by the Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Enterprise Development which can be accessed on http://www.industrialization.go.ke .***

Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse –refers to the implementation of activities/programmes aimed at reducing the prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse and minimizing the negative effects thereof. Employees affected by Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADA) cost workplaces billions of shillings in lost productivity, higher absenteeism rates, and lower job performance. Similarly, ADA leads to greater health care expenses for injuries and illnesses as well as safety liabilities. The overall objective of this performance indicator is to reduce the prevalence and mitigate the negative effects of ADA in the public service. County Departments, Corporations and Boards coordinated by the Lead Department are required to implement a package of interventions as follows:

Level 1

a) Develop and submit an annual work plan on ADA prevention and management programmes online by 30th September of the contract year (10%);

b) Conduct baseline survey on alcohol and drug abuse among staff (and students in the case of educational and training institutions) and disseminate the findings (15%);

c) Establish/reconstitute and train ADA control committee members (10%);

d) Develop/review workplace ADA prevention and management policy using the national ADA prevention guidelines (20%);

e) Establish and operationalize support mechanisms for staff (and students in the case of educational and training institutions) with substance use disorders (15%);

f) Sensitize staff (and students in the case of educational and training institutions) on ADA (20%); and

g) Submit quarterly performance reports to NACADA using the prescribed format and the guidelines available on the Authority's website www.nacada.go.ke within 15 days following the end of each quarter (10%).

NB: ***For County Departments, Corporations and Boards that have successfully undertaken***

the following: (established the ADA Committee and trained the members, undertaken baseline survey and disseminated the findings and developed ADA policy) they need not implement the same. Therefore, they should select other sub-indicators from levels 1 and 2. Each County Department, Corporation and Board should have at least five (5) sub-indicators including submission of quarterly performance reports.

Level 2

a) Develop and submit an annual work plan on ADA prevention and management programmes online by 30th September of the contract year (10%);

b) Train Supervisors and Managers on Workplace Based Prevention Interventions (20%);

c) Provide parenting skills education for alcohol and drug use prevention and wellness preventive education for staff and their family members (20%);

d) Strengthen social support through peer and informal referral (20%);

e) Implement ADA prevention policy to address issues of whole workplace, at risk population and the dependent population (20%); and

f) Submit quarterly performance reports to NACADA using the prescribed format and the guidelines available on the Authority's website - www.nacada.go.ke within 15 days following the end of each quarter (10%).

NB:

i) The reporting tools and guidelines including additional support materials are available on the Authority's website www.nacada.go.ke.

ii) NACADA will analyze County Departments, Corporations and Board's annual performance and issue certificate of compliance with a score in percentage at the end of the performance contract period.

iii) NACADA offers three training options as follows- Online (free), Clustered and In-house.

Prevention of HIV Infections and Non- Communicable Diseases -people living with HIV and who adhere to medication now live longer because of the antiretroviral treatment. However, Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) are becoming an emerging problem among this population. Kenya is further experiencing an epidemiological transition in its disease burden from predominantly communicable diseases to non-communicable diseases. Leveraging on the HIV Platforms will enhance uptake of integrated delivery of information and services for Non-communicable Diseases and Mental Health. NCDs including mental conditions are currently under-diagnosed due to poor health seeking behaviour. Workplace programmes will therefore provide an opportunity for continuous health education and screening thereby reducing the burden of both HIV and NCDs.

County Departments, Corporations and Boards coordinated by the Lead Department shall implement the following interventions:

Level 1: MAISHA 1

County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to develop and implement an HIV and AIDS workplace policy that includes NCDs in line with the Public Sector Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS (2017). A committee to guide mainstreaming of workplace interventions should be put in place. In addition to developing an annual work plan, county Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to report on a quarterly basis through the online Maisha reporting system (www.reporting.nacc.or.ke) by 15th of the month following end of a quarter.

Implementation of this indicator will require County Departments, Corporations and Boards to:

a) Allocate resources for implementation of HIV and NCD interventions (10%);

b) Promote attainment of UHC at the workplace through offering services for HIV prevention and wellness promotion for NCDs and Mental Health for at least 70% of staff and family members by undertaking the following;

i) Facilitate HIV counselling and testing (10%);

ii) Provide screening package for Cancer, Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar and Body Mass Index (BMI) (10%);

iii) Implement the prescribed sensitization package for NCDs, NCD risk factors (healthy diets, physical activity, tobacco use and alcohol use), stress management and mental well-being (20%);

iv) Promote mental wellness and prevention of mental health conditions using the prescribed guide available on the National Aids Control Council (NACC) website (20%);

v) Implement the prescribed sensitization package on HIV Prevention using the prescribed guide available on the NACC website) (15%); and

c) Distribute condoms or carry out stand-alone sensitization sessions on Chastity, Abstinence and Being Faithful (AB) every quarter (15%).

Level 2: MAISHA 2

County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to develop and implement an HIV and AIDS workplace policy that includes NCDs in line with the Public Sector Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS (2017). A committee to guide mainstreaming of workplace interventions should be put in place. In addition to developing an annual work plan, County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to report on a quarterly basis

through the online Maisha reporting system (www.reporting.nacc.or.ke) by 15th of the month following end of a quarter.

County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to continue implementing MAISHA one (1) interventions as follows:

a) Allocate resources for HIV and NCDs interventions to be implemented (10%);

b) Promote attainment of UHC at the workplace through offering services for HIV prevention and wellness promotion for NCDs and Mental health for at least 70% of staff and family members through the following:

   i) Facilitate HIV counselling and testing (10%);

   ii) Provide screening package for Cancer, Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar and BMI (10%);

   iii) Implement the prescribed sensitization package for NCDs including but not limited to Cancer (Breast, Cervical and prostate), Diabetes and Hypertension (10%);

   iv) Promote and prevent Mental Health illnesses using the prescribed guide available on the NACC website (15%); and

   v) Implement the prescribed sensitization package on HIV Prevention using the prescribed guide available on the NACC website (10%).

c) Distribute condoms or carry out stand-alone sensitization sessions on Chastity, Abstinence and Being faithful (AB) every quarter (15%); and

d) Choose for implementation one (1) intervention from public sector workplace implementation plans based on core mandate and competencies available on the NACC website (20%).

Disability Mainstreaming –County Departments, Corporations and Boards coordinated by the Lead Department are required to implement Government policy on affirmative action for Persons with Disabilities by undertaking the following:

a) Appoint a Disability Mainstreaming Champion/Focal Person (5%);

b) Conduct training and sensitization on disability mainstreaming by 31st December of the contract year (10%);

c) Register with the NCPWDs Career Portal that is dedicated to the employment of persons with disabilities via ncpwd@fuzu.com by 30th September of the contract year (10%);

d) Ensure 5% of the total staff recruited/placed comprise persons with disabilities (20%);

e) Increase equal and easy access of products and services/programmes to PLWDs

(25%);

f) Conduct accessibility and usability audit and implement the recommendations of the audit report (25%); and

g) Submit quarterly performance reports to NCPWDs via https://www.ncpwd.go.ke/mainstreaming/login by 15th day after the end of the quarter– 5%.

NCPWDs will assess annual performance and issue certificates to County Departments, Corporations and Boards at the end of the financial year indicating the level of achievement in percentage.

NB: ***Additional information including detailed explanation of the above sub-indicators can be accessed via www.ncpwd.go.ke . In addition, County Departments, Corporations and Boards are advised to visit www.placement.ncpwd.go.ke to access data on employment for PWDs.***

Gender Mainstreaming – this is the process of assessing the implications for women, men, boys and girls of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes, in any area and at all levels. It is a strategy for making the concerns and experiences of all an integral part of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres, so that women, men, boys and girls benefit equally, and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal of mainstreaming is to achieve gender equality. Implementation of this performance indicator will go a long way in ensuring that the Government promotes gender equality and empowerment of women as per the existing commitments in the Constitution of Kenya, the Kenya Vision 2030 MTP III and numerous regional and international commitments on gender equality and empowerment of women.

County Departments, Corporations and Boards coordinated by the Lead Department are required to implement the following sub-indicators:

a) Establish/reconstitute a functional gender committee and train members on gender equality by 31st October of the contract year (20%);

b) Domesticate/customize the National Policy on Gender and Development, 2019 to organizational needs by 31st March of the contract year (30%);

c) Undertake capacity building on Gender for staff (40%); and

d) Submit quarterly reports using the prescribed format to the State Department for Gender with a copy to the National Gender and Equality Commission. (10%)

NB:

i) ***The State Department for Gender in close collaboration with the National Gender and Equality Commission will analyze County Departments, Corporations and Boards annual reports to assess their annual performance and issue certificates at the end of the Performance Contract period.***

ii) ***Support materials including detailed explanatory notes and the reporting format can be accessed via www.psyg.go.ke , www.gender.go.ke and www.ngeckenya.org***

Environmental Sustainability – refers to concerted efforts to mitigate against environmental degradation. It is the maintenance of the factors and practices that contribute to the quality of environment on a long-term basis. The County Departments, Corporations and Boards coordinated by the Lead Department are required to implement the following sub-indicators:

i) Establish and operationalize County Environment Committees (5%);

ii) Domesticate the Environmental Policy at the workplace, including preparing relevant environmental and social impact assessment and resettlement action plans (20%);

iii) Develop and implement environmental awareness creation programmes (15%);

iv) Waste management that includes (20%);

   a) Reducing, reusing and recycling of waste in the respective County Departments, Corporations and Boards (10%);
   b) Developing and implementing mechanisms for proper disposal of e-waste, e.g., computers, microwaves, air conditioners, phones, among other electronic devices (10%);

v) Establish measures to mitigate against water, air, noise and other forms of pollution-10%;

vi) Climate change planning and implementation of adaptation and mitigation initiatives such as tree planting, energy saving, water harvesting, etc. (15%);

vii) Protecting riverbanks by enforcing riparian regulations (10%); and

viii) Promoting environmental protection and conservation through partnerships with stakeholders (5%).

Safety and Security Measures – should include all aspects relating to the safety and security of personnel, documents, information, equipment and assets. County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to put in place safety and disaster preparedness mechanisms to address the current insecurity issues affecting the institution. In this regard, the County Departments, Corporations and Boards are expected to:

   a) Put in place mechanisms to mitigate against technological hazards, terrorism, fire and natural disasters (20%);

   b) Implement the Information Security Management System (ISMS) steps (40%);

Step 1 (5%)

i) Appoint ISMS leader (1%)

ii) Appoint and train ISMS champions (2%)

iii) Define scope (2%)

Step 2 (5%)

i) Brief top management on ISMS (1%)

ii) Train implementers – (process owners) (2%)

iii) Conduct awareness training for all employees (2%)

Step 3 (30%)

i) Create ISMS Risk Management (Risk Registers and Risk Management Action Plan (10%)

ii) Finalize documentation of ISMS i.e., policy procedures and launch the ISMS based on the standard (ISO/IEC) (20%)

c) Establish information assets and secure them. Determination of the information assets to be secured should be informed by the following information attributes: Value, Integrity, Importance, Confidentiality, Accuracy and Authenticity (40%).

Road Safety Mainstreaming - this performance indicator provides a multi-sectoral approach to ensure that road safety issues are made an integral part of all Government programmes and projects. County Departments, Corporations and Boards coordinated by the Lead Department are required to actively engage in implementing projects and executing activities that contribute to the prevention and management of Road Traffic injuries and fatalities in Kenya. The overall goal is to substantially reduce the burden and severity of road accidents in Kenya, which is currently estimated at an annual loss of over 3,000 lives and over 10,000 injuries, and a corresponding equivalent loss of 5% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The performance indicator will be implemented in three (3) levels- Level I, Level II and Level III as follows:

LEVEL I:

The County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to undertake the following:

a) Develop a workplace road safety policy anchored on the NTSA policy guidelines (25%);

b) Develop an annual Road Safety Implementation Plan to address the following key components (15%);

   i) Establishing a Road Safety Units/Road Safety Committees;

   ii) Training of Road Safety Unit/Road safety Committee;

iii) Sensitizing of all staff on road safety;
iv) Undertaking Annual Motor vehicle inspections;
v) Training of drivers on defensive driving;
vi) Sensitizing of clients/stakeholders (of the institution) on road safety; and
vii) Reporting on non-compliance on road safety at the workplace on quarterly basis using the prescribed reporting format;

c) Implement the Road Safety Implementation Plan (40%); and

d) Submit quarterly reports to NTSA in the prescribed format within 15 days after the end of a quarter (20%).

LEVEL II:

This level applies to County Departments, Corporations and Boards that have an **approved Workplace Road Safety Policy**. The sub-indicators for this level are derived from the Workplace Road Safety Policy and include:

a) Develop an annual Road Safety Implementation Plan to address the following key components (20%);
   i) Training of Road Safety Unit/Road safety Committee;
   ii) Sensitizing of all staff on road safety;
   iii) Undertaking Annual Motor vehicle inspections;
   iv) Training of drivers on defensive driving;
   v) Sensitizing of clients/stakeholders (of the institution) on road safety;
   vi) Include at least three (3) road safety activities stipulated in the Work Place Road Safety Policy; and
   vii) Reporting non-compliance on road safety at the workplace on quarterly basis using quarterly basis using the prescribed reporting format;
b) Implement the Road Safety Implementation Plan (60%); and
c) Submit quarterly reports to NTSA in the prescribed format within 15 days after the end of a quarter (20%).

LEVEL III:

This level applies to Technical Agencies that have an approved **Road Safety Policy** in place. These County Departments, Corporations and Boards have some higher and elevated roles in matters regarding road safety as per their mandates and roles.

County Departments, Corporations and Boards eligible for this level are required to:

a) Develop an annual Road Safety Implementation Plan to address the following key components (20%);
    i) Training of Road Safety Unit/Road safety Committee;
    ii) Sensitizing of all staff on road safety;
    iii) Undertaking Annual Motor vehicle inspections;
    iv) Training of drivers on defensive driving;
    v) Sensitizing of clients/stakeholders (of the institution) on road safety;
    vi) Include at least five (5) road safety activities stipulated in the Work Place Road Safety Policy; and
    vii) Reporting on non-compliance on road safety at the workplace on quarterly basis using the prescribed reporting format.

b) Implement the Road Safety Implementation Plan (60%); and
c) Submit quarterly reports to NTSA in the prescribed format within 15 days after the end of a quarter (20%).

NB: Information on County Departments, Corporations and Boards eligible for Level III can be accessed in the NTSA website: www.ntsa.go.ke

Corruption Prevention – this performance indicator aims to combat and prevent corruption, unethical practices and to promote standards & best practices in governance. This is in line with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act No. 22 of 2011, the Leadership and Integrity Act of 2012, and the Bribery Act of 2016.
County Departments, Corporations and Boards coordinated by the Lead Department are required to implement the following sub-indicators:

a) Undertake a Corruption Risk Assessment and develop a Corruption Risk Mitigation Plan (30%);
b) Implement measures emanating from the Corruption Risk Mitigation Plan as per the implementation matrix (60%); and
c) Submit quarterly performance reports to EACC using the prescribed reporting format (10%).

NB: ***The reporting format including additional instruction notes may be accessed in the EACC website - www.eacc.go.ke***

National Cohesion and Values – this performance indicator aims to make national cohesion and values a central rallying ingredient and theme in the planning and execution of national policies, programs, projects and activities for effective service delivery as envisaged in Sessional Paper No.8 of 2013 on National Values and Principles of Governance. To achieve this, County Departments, Corporations and Board coordinated by the Lead Department are expected to:

a) Implement at least **five (5)** commitments and submit in the prescribed format an Annual Progress Report on the implementation of the commitments and way forward captured in the 2020 Annual President's Report on National Values and Principles of Governance (60%);

The following are the eight (8) commitments and way forward in the 2020 President's Annual Report on measures taken and progress achieved:

i) Fast track implementation of programmes, projects and activities for the realization of the "Big Four" Agenda.
ii) Implement the Ministry of Health COVID-19 guidelines and protocols including other sector-driven protocols to facilitate continuity in the execution of Government policies, programmes, projects, activities and public services.
iii) Leverage on and enhance use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and other innovations in service delivery.
iv) Continue to enhance the fight against corruption, dispensation of justice and observance of the rule of law.
v) Enhance the capacity of public institutions and the public to adhere to the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution through civic education, training and sensitization on national values and principles of governance.
vi) Continue enhancing the collaboration between the two levels of government to entrench sharing and devolution of power.
vii) Continue to implement measures to protect the environment, mitigate climate change and improve the national forest cover.
viii) Implement measures to promote inclusivity and representation of Kenya's diverse communities in the public service.

b) Submit in the prescribed format the Annual Report on measures taken and progress achieved in the realization of National Values and Principles of Governance (40%).

The above two annual reports shall be submitted to the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values **by 15th January, 2022** in hard copy OR emailed to **nationalvalues2017@gmail.com**.

NB:

i) The Directorate will analyze County Departments, Corporations and Boards annual reports, assess performance and issue a certificate of compliance with a score at the end

of the performance contract period.

ii) For any clarification/additional information regarding this indicator, County Departments, Corporations and Boards should contact the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values on Tel. No. 0758 – 948706 or 0712– 382871 or email: nationalvalues2017@gmail.com

Annex III: County COVID-19 Socio-Economic Re-engineering and Recovery Strategy 2020/2021-2022/2023

The outbreak of COVID-19 is an eye opener on the County Governments' level of preparedness for pandemics and calamities that may threaten the existence of our society.

The Council of Governors, with technical input from Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA), developed the County COVID-19 Socio-economic Re-engineering and Recovery Strategy. The strategy is anchored on the Vision 2030, MTP III and the CIDP which provide the framework for County budget allocation and is embedded in the principles of response, recovery and thriving.

Despite the challenge that COVID-19 has paused, opportunities have emerged for innovation in the various sectors of our economy - presenting an opportunity for building a more resilient society and an economy capable of withstanding such pandemics in future.

Pillars for County Recovery and Re-engineering Strategies

Boosting Private Sector Activity

The private sector is dominated by micro-enterprises (89.2%) and small farm holders (99.0%) majority of whom were adversely affected by the pandemic. As the engine that drives economic activity, it is important to get the private sector thriving. This will facilitate counties in enhancing their contribution to the national revenue and expand their own source revenue. County Governments should improve infrastructure, promote organisation of the small and micro enterprises and create an enabling business environment at county level.

Strengthening ICT Capacity

Enhancing Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capacity in the public sector and households will enable business continuity and build resilience to future disasters and pandemics.

Human Capital Development

Investing in human resource development enhances productivity which supports long-term growth and development at county level. County Governments should invest in technical education and skills development, extend the scope of universal health coverage and promote community health and workplace safety.

Policy, Legislative and Institutional Reforms

Counties should support policy and legislative frameworks and improve inter-governmental relations to facilitate the integration and coordination of policies at national and county levels. County Governments should engage the National Government in development and reform of various policies in specific sectors to provide clarity in the assignment of functions e.g.,

review of the Public Health Act, Cap 242 (to consider modern public health trends, developments, challenges and emerging opportunities), and harmonization/rationalization of the various laws in the agriculture sector, to streamline operations between the National and County Governments among others.

Strengthening County Government's Preparedness and Response to Pandemics and Disasters

County Governments should establish a robust, comprehensive and well- coordinated policy and institutional framework for disaster management leveraging on regional bloc synergies. There is need to develop a Disaster Risk Management Policy and link the policy to policies in relevant sectors - given the cross-cutting nature of disaster interventions.

To support effective County response, there is need to strengthen the Sectors that have been heavily impacted by COVID-19 and which are key to building resilient County Governments. These Sectors are:

Health Sector

- Proactively address mental health needs, including those of the health workforce.
- Legislate for and equip Community Health Workers (CHWs) and Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) to adequately provide community health and counselling on appropriate maternal, infant and young child nutrition practices amidst the pandemic.

Education, Training and Skills Development Sector

- Protect the poorest and most vulnerable learners and enable them to continue learning, by providing targeted support such as, conditional cash transfers and learning vouchers.
- Strengthen collaboration between County and Non-State Not-for-Profit institutions including Faith-Based Organizations in delivery of pre-primary education across counties.

Agriculture Sector

- Enhance agro-processing and value addition capacities of counties by adopting appropriate regulations, policies and legislations.
- Facilitate access to affordable formal finance and advisory/information services.
- Train and build capacity of farmers on modern agricultural technologies, including integrating best practices.

Social Protection Sector

- Support businesses to access credit guarantee programme for people whose occupations or employments have been disrupted by the pandemic and use the opportunity to continue efforts to review the more expansive and inclusive safety nets.
- Ensure effective access to essential healthcare and other basic social services for population groups and individuals who have been drawn into vulnerability due to the pandemic.

Gender and Youth Sector

- Strengthen inclusive community outreach strategies to ensure Gender-Based Violence (GBV) messaging is localized and clear, and addresses stigma, discrimination and other power dynamics that serve as barriers to accessing GBV services and COVID-19 information among differently abled persons.
- Designate gender safe spaces to provide accommodation for GBV survivors and create space in county referral hospitals to serve as GBV recovery centres.

Urban Development and Housing Sector

- Promote a national home ownership policy to cushion households from future shocks that impede payment of rent.
- Fast-track affordable housing in counties through provision of public land to improve housing conditions and improve the turn-around-period for land and construction transactions.

Transport Sector

- Develop better synergies between car, bus, rail, non-motorized transport, and between public and private transport and select the most environmentally friendly solutions.
- Use of labour-based and local resource-based approaches for road development and maintenance.

Tourism Sector

- Faced with the lockdown of cross border movements by air, land or water, Kenyans have learnt the value of domestic tourism. Counties are challenged to capitalize on this by investing in various tourism products that can grow the sector.
- Diversify tourism products across all counties to include cultural, sports, agro-tourism, Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE), nature-based,

community-based, adventure, culinary and beach-based tourism products; jetties and floating facilities; amusement parks; construction and development of public beaches.

- Allocate resources for investment and rehabilitation of tourism-supporting infrastructure, including sports stadia, modern MICE venues, and roads leading to the physical tourist attraction sites including cultural heritage sites.

Water and Sanitation Sector

- Expand and rehabilitate existing piped water facilities.
- Expand water infrastructure.
- Promote the importance of hand washing and construction of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities.
- Provide waste collection at household and promote regular waste collection.

Manufacturing Sector

- Improve the business environment by providing affordable credit and sustained waiver of some County taxes, cess and other charges.
- Provide industrial sheds for the micro and small firms to reduce their operational costs and improve their opportunity for growth.
- Seal all the loopholes for counterfeit goods in order to protect the local manufacturers from unfair competition.

Environment and Natural Resources Management Sector

COVID-19 has created new generation of wastes such as masks and other Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) that require development of new waste management approaches as well as training of citizens on COVID-19 related waste management.

Economic Stimulus Package Sector

COVID-19 has had varied implications on the economy and society at large leading to a high degree of uncertainty. There is therefore need for County Governments to either enhance the existing programmes or create innovative interventions which have multiplier effects on productivity and employment creation. The identified priority areas for consideration by County Governments when designing economic stimulus programmes are:

a) Infrastructure development - targeting roads, water and electricity;
b) ICT– a greater enabler for business continuity during and after COVID-19;
c) Environment and solid waste management;
d) Waivers/Concessions – cess, single business permits, parking stickers, water bills, market fees;

e) Prioritization of settlement of payment of pending bills;
f) Subsidize Farming Inputs – certified seeds, fertilizers and mechanized inputs (tractors);
g) Provide extension services and market creation for agriculture; and
h) Create a COVID-19 Revolving Recovery Fund utilizing structures such as table banking, self- help groups and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) to small scale traders and businesses in the informal sector.

NB: The detailed County Socio-economic Re-engineering and Recovery Strategy can be found in the following link: https://maarifa.cog.go.ke/resource/social-economic-re-engineering-recovery-strategy-2020-21-2022-23

Annex IV: Performance Reporting Formats

1.0 Classification of Reporting

As indicated in ***Sub-Section 17.3***, performance reports will be prepared and submitted on **quarterly** and **annual basis.** Sub-sections 1.1 and 1.2 below elaborate on the respective reporting formats.

1.1 Quarterly Reporting

Forms 'A' series provide the prescribed format for quarterly progress reporting on each performance criteria. While the ***Target for Quarter*** (Column C) may not have been explicitly agreed on in the contract, it is expected that every County Department/Corporation/Board will have set its own quarterly targets as milestones towards achieving the agreed ***Target for the Contract Period*** (Column A). The agencies are required to explain the *Quarterly* and *Cumulative* variances, including remedial actions, where applicable.

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT **FORM 1A**

QUARTER ENDING ……..

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR: (*specify name of County Department/Corporation/Board*)

	FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP & DISCIPLINE INDICATORS *(Examples of Performance Indicators provided here below)*	Unit of Measure	Target for Contract Period	**Quarter**			**Cumulative To Date**		
				Actual	Target for Quarter	Variance (B - C)	Actual	Target	Variance (E - F)
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Absorption of Allocated Funds								
2	Pending Bills								

Comments on any Variance [(Un)Favourable, Causes and any Action Taken]

……
……

Form 1A above provides the format in which the quarterly progress report for Financial Stewardship and Discipline performance indicators are prepared and submitted. Similarly, the same format for Forms **2A**, **3A, 4A** and **5A** provide the format in which quarterly progress reports for Service Delivery, Institutional Transformation, Core Mandate and Cross-cutting Performance Criteria respectively, should be prepared and submitted for every quarter by all County Departments, Corporations and Boards that have signed Performance Contract.

The County Departments, Corporations and Boards are required to submit (to the respective agencies) quarterly performance report detailing actual achievement against targets **within 15 days after end of the quarter**.

1.2 End-of-Year Reporting

Form 1 below provides the format for preparing and submitting annual performance report on Financial Stewardship & Discipline performance criterion. Similarly, Forms **2, 3, 4** and **5** provide the format in which Service Delivery, Institutional Transformation, Core Mandate and Cross-cutting performance criteria respectively, should be prepared and submitted at the end of the year by all County Departments, Corporations and Boards that have signed the performance contract.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT **FORM 1**

YEAR ENDING ……..

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR: (*specify name of County Department/Corporation/Board*)

	FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP & DISCIPLINE INDICATORS *(Examples of Performance Indicators provided here below)*	UNIT OF MEASURE	**CUMULATIVE FOR YEAR**		
			ACTUAL	TARGET	VARIANCE (A-B)
			A	B	C
1	Absorption of Allocated Funds				
2	Pending Bills				

Comments on any Variance [(Un)Favourable, Causes and any Action Taken]:
……
……

The County Departments/Boards are required to prepare and submit (to the respective agencies) annual performance report detailing actual achievement against targets that are contained in their performance contracts within 30 days after the end of the contract period.

Annex V: Format for Citizens' Service Delivery Charter

			INSTITUTIONAL LOGO	
S/No.	**Service/Good**	**Requirements to ObtainService/Good**	**Cost of Service/Good (If any)**	**Timeline**

WE ARE COMMITTED TO COURTESY AND EXCELLENCE IN SERVICE DELIVERY

Any service/good rendered that does not conform to the above standards or any officer who does not live up to commitment to courtesy and excellence in Service Delivery should be reported to:

Designation of the Head (CECM/CO/CEO/Principal) of the Public Institution Name of the Public Institution Physical Address…… P.o. Box….. Tel No…….. Email……	The Commission Secretary/Chief Executive Officer, Commission on Administrative Justice, 2nd Floor, West End Towers, Waiyaki Way, Nairobi. P.O. Box 20414-00200 Nairobi Tel : +254 (0)20 2270000/2303000 Email : complain@ombudsman.go.ke

HUDUMABORANIHAKIYAKO

Annex VI: Customer Service Report Template

	INSTITUTIONAL LOGO
Institution/Organization Name:	
Affiliations: County Department / County Corporation / County Board / Tertiary Institution	
Accounting Officer:	
Report Period: FY ……..Quarter……	

A. CUSTOMER SERVICE REPORT

1. Number of Customers Request, number of Customers Served, feedback and Service Turn-Around-Time per Channel:

Channel/ Description	Head Office	Regional Offices	Physical Branches	Contact Centre	Online Channels	Mobile Channels
No. of Customer Requests						
No. of Customers Served						
Average Turn-Around –Time per service - Service (Add Rows as necessary)						
No. of Customer Feedback						

2. Number of staff engaged and specialized equipment used to provide the services across the service delivery channels:

Channel/ Description	Head Office	Regional Offices	Physical Branches	Contact Centre	Online Channels	Mobile Channels
Number of staff						
Equipment - specify e.g., computers and number (Add rows as necessary)						

B. SERVICE DEPLOYMENT ON HUDUMA PLATFORMS (OPTIONAL)

3. Services Providing/Desiring to extend through Huduma Service Delivery Channels (List)

4. Huduma Platforms desired for extending the services /already being used for providing services in (Tick (√) where applicable):

Huduma Centres	Huduma Mashinani	Huduma Kiosk	Huduma Contact Centre	eHuduma	mHuduma

Descriptions;

i. Huduma Centres – 53 physical service delivery halls in all the 47 Counties;
ii. Huduma Mashinani - mobile outreach program where services at the Huduma Centres are extended to remote locations for 2 to 3 days in a month/quarter. Services are provided under a tent or on a specialized truck dubbed Huduma on Wheels;
iii. Huduma Kiosk - a prefabricated structure with fully equipped service counters set up in the sub counties;
iv. Huduma Contact Centre – customer support channel; receive and respond to customer enquiries on dialing prefix 0206900020 and on social media; Facebook (Huduma Kenya), WhatsApp (0206900020), YouTube (Huduma Kenya), Twitter (@Hudumakenya) and Instagram (@Huduma_kenya);
v. E-Huduma – electronic/online service portal (www.hudumakenya.go.ke);
vi. M-Huduma - a Mobile Application (available of the Google play store) and Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) service delivery platform;

5. Mode of Service Delivery {who is providing the service(s) or desiring to provide service(s)}

Options	**Tick (√) Where applicable**	**Number of Staff**
By Self (County Dept./ Corporation/Board)		
By Huduma Staff		

6. Number of customers served through Huduma platforms (where applicable)

Channel/ Description	**Huduma Centres**	**Huduma Mashinani**	**Huduma Kiosk**	**Huduma Contact Centre**	**eHuduma**	**mHuduma**
No. of Customer Request						
No. of Customers Served						
Average Service TAT – Identify the service and Time (Add rows as necessary as per the number of services)						
No. of Customer Feedback						

Annex VII: Guide for Process Documentation

	INSTITUTIONAL LOGO
Institution/Organization Name:	
Affiliations: County Department / County Corporation / County Board / Tertiary Institution	
Economic Sector Alignment:	
Big 4 Alignment:	
Accounting Officer:	
Period: FY	

Process Documentation	
Service Name	
Brief Description Document Purpose/Service	
Document Control: Change Record/ Version Number	
Process Owner: Name and Position	
Process Writer (s); Name and Position	1.
	2.
Process Reviewer (s) Name and Position	1.
	2.

STEPS/FLOW/SEQUENCE			
Step	**Event/Activity/Action**	**Time/ No. Of Days**	**Actor**
1.	Describe the Process Boundaries; what triggers start, inputs, outputs and end		Describe who is involved
2.			
(Add rows as necessary)			

EXCEPTIONS TO THE NORMAL FLOWS				
Title	**No.**	**Description**	**Time**	**Actor**
Trigger 1: e.g., Customer provides wrong ID Number	1.	E.g., The system displays message that the ID the customer provided is not correct.		
	2.	The User Account Remains inactive		
(if any other, add rows)				

Process Maps/Visuals
Business process flowcharts/ swim lanes/screen shots

Annex VIII: Template for Tracking Dissemination of Successful Improvements/ Innovations

REPUBLIC OF KENYA		**INSTITUTIONAL LOGO**	
Institution/Organization Name:			
Affiliations: County Department / County Corporation / County Board / Tertiary Institution			
Economic Sector Alignment:			
Big 4 Alignment:			
Accounting Officer:			
Reporting Period: Quarter/FY			
IMPROVEMENTS/INNOVATIONS PUBLICITY TRACKER			
Platform	**Channel**	**No. of Mentions/ Interactions/ Audience**	**Efficiency (%)**
Formal Communication	Letters		
	Memo		
	Circular		
	Memoranda		
	Workshops/Seminars		
Print Media	Newspapers		
	News Letters		
Broadcast Media	TV		
	Radio		
	Road-show /talk show/ interviews		
Social Media	WhatsApp		
	Facebook		
	Twitter		
	Instagram		
	YouTube		
Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Materials	Brochures		
	Fliers		
	Posters		
	Banners		
Virtual Channels (online and mobile)	Websites		
	Calls		
	SMS		
	Webinars		
	Videos/ Documentaries		
Awareness Surveys	Questionnaires		
	One on one Interviews		
	Suggestion Boxes		
	Short Message Service /E-mails Surveys		

Annex IX: Members of the Taskforce on the Review of the County Governments Performance Contracting Guidelines

S/No.	Name	Institution
1	Ayore Richard	Kilifi County
2	Bashir Dawe Sode	Marsabit County
3	Betty Gacheri	PSPMMU
4	Caroline Odandi	Council of Governors
5	Carolyne A. Mage	Council of Governors
6	Clemency Dorah	Council of Governors
7	Darius Magiri	Meru County
8	Erick Macheneri	UNDP
9	Eunice Fedha	Council of Governors
10	Faith Ogolah	UNDP
11	Felistus Mbuva	PSPMMU
12	John Magua	PSPMMU
13	Joseph Kenyatta Mnyauro	Taita Taveta
14	Ken Oluoch	Council of Governors
15	Locheria Chris	Turkana County
16	Macloud M. Malonza	PSPMMU
17	Mary Njoroge	UNDP
18	Maurice Osano	Tana River
19	Nyoike Wamwea	Nyeri County
20	Opaat Papa	Busia County
21	Peris Bosire	PSPMMU
22	Peter Kamau	PSPMMU
23	Peter Kariuki	PSPMMU
24	Robert Kiteme	Council of Governors
25	Rose Omondi	Kakamega County
26	Rosemary Irungu	Council of Governors
27	Steve Ndele	PSPMMU
28	Stephen Ndolo Kilu	Makueni County

Kisumu County COVID-19 Social Economic Re-Engineering Recovery Strategy 2020/21-2022/23

September 2020

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1 Introduction

1.1 County Context

Kisumu County is one of the counties in the Lake Region Economic Block (LREB). The County has a population of 1,155,574 of which 48.5 per cent are male and 51.4 per cent female (KNBS, 2019) as indicated in Table 1. Of the population 56,980 (or 4.9%) are persons with disability of whom 60.7 per cent are female. The youth constitute 37.6 per cent of the population of whom 53.2 per cent are female. The County has a population density of 554 per km^2. About 61.8 per cent of the population lives in rural areas of whom 51.8 per cent are female. The elderly population (over 65 years old) make up 3.8 per cent of the total population of whom 57.7 per cent are female. The population in school-going age group (4-22 years) was 47.1 per cent in 2019.

In 2015/2016, the overall poverty rate in Kisumu County was 34 per cent against the national poverty rate of 36.1 per cent. In addition, 24.2 per cent of the population were living in food poverty and 30.1 per cent were living in multidimensional poverty, mean that they were deprived in several dimensions including health care, nutrition and adequate food, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, education, knowledge of health and nutrition, housing and standard of living, and access to information. According to KDHS 2014, 28.7 per cent of the children were stunted as compared to the average national level at 26 per cent.

Table 1: Development indicators in Kisumu County

	County	National
Estimated County population (KNBS, 2019) Males Females Intersex	 560,942 594,609	2.4% of total population 48.5% 51.4% 0.02%
Estimated population density (km^2)	554	82
Persons with disability	4.9%	2.2%
Population living in rural areas (%)	61.8%	68.8%
School-going age (4-22 years) (%)	47.1%	68.7%
Youth (%)	37.6%	36.1%
Elderly population (over 65 years old)	3.8%	3.9%
Number of Covid-19 cases (as at 11th September 2020) (MOH); National cases were 35,232 people	257	0.8% of the national cases
Poverty (2015/2016) (%)	34%	36.1%
Food poverty (2015/2016) (%)	32.5%	31.9%

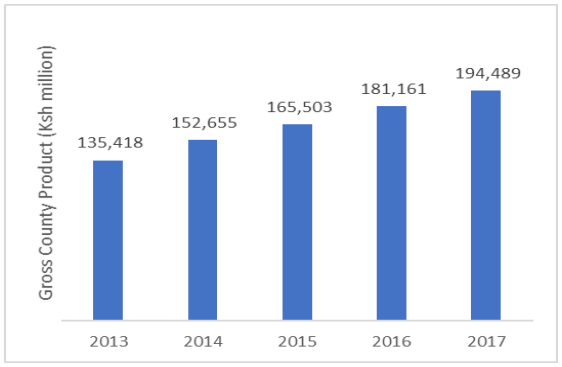
Multidimensional poverty (2015/2016) (%)	46.4%	56.1%
Stunted children (KDHS 2014)	28.7%	26%
Gross County Product (Ksh millions)	194,489 (2017)	2.6 % Share to total GDP (2017)
Average growth Nominal GCP/GDP (2013-2017) (%)	8.7%	15.3%

Data Source: KNBS (2019)

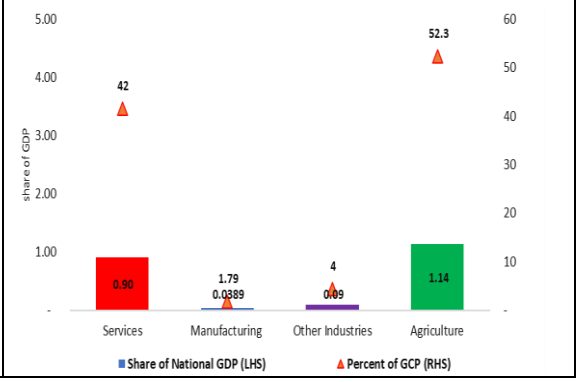
Kisumu County Gross County Product (GCP) accounted for 2.6 per cent of total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as at 2017 as shown in Figure 1. The GCP increased from ksh. 135,418 million in 2013 to ksh. 194,489 million in 2017, representing an average annual growth rate of 8.7 per cent. The agriculture sector contributes 52.3 per cent of GCP while service sector, manufacturing and other industries share constituted 42.0 per cent, 1.79 and 4.0 per cent, respectively. The services sector includes such activities as wholesale and retail trade. Agriculture is mainly dominated by crop farming and fishing activities while manufacturing is mainly dominated by textile and apparel activities.

Figure 1: Structure of the County economy, 2013-2017

a) County Gross Product (2013-2017)



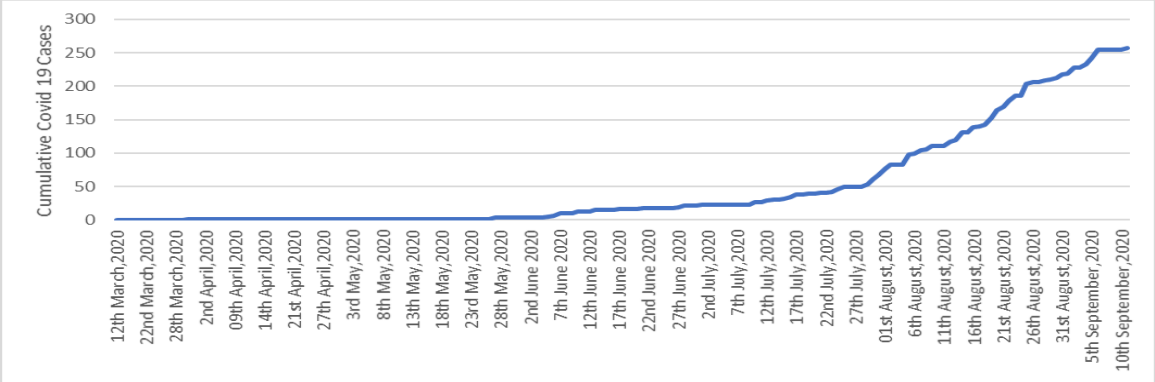
b) Sector contribution as share of GCP (2017)



Data Source: KNBS (2019)

The County first confirmed case of COVID-19 was on 30th March 2020. Since then the number of confirmed cases has increased to 257 as at 11th September 2020 (Ministry of Health, 2020) as indicated in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Cumulative number of COVID-19 Cases (March-September 2020)



Data Source: Ministry of Health

1.2 County Fiscal Position

Kisumu county expected to receive a total of Ksh. 12.1 billion in FY 2019/20 as revenue to finance its operations. This comprised mainly of Ksh. 3.8 billion (56.7%) as equitable share of revenue raised nationally, Ksh. 1.8 billion (14.9 %) as total conditional grants, Ksh. 1.4 billion (12%) generated from own sources of revenue and had Ksh. 1.5 billion (12.6%) as cash balance from FY 2018/19.

During the first nine months of FY 2019/20, the County received a total Ksh. 6.5 billion which accounted for 54.1 per cent of the expected revenues. With the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, various economic activities were disrupted and highly affected the county's local revenues. During the first nine months of FY 2019/20, the County registered improved performance, generating Ksh. 672.3 million as local revenue a 21.4 per cent increase compared to Ksh. 553.1 million realised during same period in FY 2018/19. Despite the improved performance, the county collection of OSR during the last quarter of FY 2019/20 decelerated as the effects of the pandemic were mostly felt in the fourth quarter.

County's total expenditure during the first nine months of FY 2019/20 amounted to Ksh. 6.4 billion. Recurrent expenditures (personal emoluments and operations & maintenance) accounted for 80.6 per cent of the total spending, with development expenditure accounting for only 19.4 per cent. This implies that with recurrent expenditure taking a significant share of county resources, a smaller share is left for developmental activities such as construction and equipping of isolation centres during the period of COVID-19. Health sector expenditure accounts for 43.8 per cent of total spending with an overall absorption rate of 79.9 per cent. Absorption rate for health sector recurrent expenditure stood at 82.7 per cent while that for development expenditure stood at 42.7 per cent. With COVID-19, absorption of health sector spending increased due to county's increased spending in the fourth quarter of FY 2019/20.

1.3 County Fiscal Response, Interventions and Budget Re-allocation

With the outbreak of COVID-19, Kisumu County undertook various administrative and budgetary interventions as outlined.

The County established the Kisumu County COVID-19 Response Fund Committee: The mandate of the committee was to effectively raise and manage resources in an impactful and accountable manner using interventions that helped mitigate the adverse effects of the Coronavirus and floods, and helped to restore socio- economic status of County residents. The Fund obtained its initial capital from budgetary reallocation and contributions from senior County officials who took pay cuts.

Senior County Government official took pay cuts: The Governor and the Deputy Governor took a pay cut of 30 per cent for three months starting in April 2020; County Executive Members 20 per cent; Chief Officers, 15 per cent and Directors, 10 per cent. The pay cuts were expected to inject about Ksh. 3.7 million to the Kisumu County COVID-19 Response Fund.

The County re-allocated its budget: During the second supplementary budget, the County freed some resources to finance the County COVID-19 Response Fund. A total of Ksh. 198.8 million was re-allocated from various departments. Ksh. 150.0 million was used to finance the Fund, Ksh. 35.0 million for gratuity, Ksh. 9.5 million for reagents to the health services and Ksh. 4.5 million for staff badges.

The County prepared for treatment of confirmed cases: The Department of Health set aside 279 more beds in the three (3) facilities to be used for isolation wards and treatment of the coronavirus. With a current bed capacity at 21, the Department of Health has set up quarantine facilities in the hospitals with additional 60 beds at Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Training and Referral Hospital (JOOTRH), 119 at Kisumu County Referral Hospital and 100 beds at Lumumba Hospital. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital (JOOTRH) had 26 ICU beds and the Kisumu County Hospital with a paltry four. Apart from creating isolation centres, the Department of Health has also trained health workers on handling of the coronavirus cases, special focus on screening of travelers along the County borders, screening in public spaces, establishment and operationalization of the COVID-19 Response Management Committee, setting up of holding rooms at the sub-County hospitals, operationalization of the call centre (Toll free number 0800720575), and contact tracing.

The County implemented working-from-home guidelines, with various ministries and departments in the County operating with 25 to 50 per cent personnel. Working-from-home impacted heavily on productivity in terms of meeting

deadlines due to unreliable internet connectivity in some areas where the employees lived. With the County wage bill averaging 54.2 per cent of the total expenditure, it means that the County having received transfers from the National Government amounting to Ksh 3.1 billion in the fourth quarter had only Ksh 1.7 billion to rationalize in taking care of COVID-19 related expenditures, and to keep other County functions going.

In line with the government directive to clear pending bills, the County cleared pending bills. The County in May 2020 paid Ksh 331.7 million in respect of pending bills to suppliers, service providers and contractors hired in fiscal years 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 financial years. Pending balance as of May 2020 accounted for 3.4 per cent of the County budget.

In addition, the County promoted COVID-19 safety guidelines. This includes 50 per cent reduction in the seating capacity for passengers per vehicle to observe social distance; hand hygiene; fare collection using mobile money payment systems; the dusk to dawn curfew; and the cessation of movement in and out of Nairobi, Mombasa and Mandera. The County is also working closely with community-based organizations, especially youth groups, to carry out sensitization to traders on preventative measures against COVID-19.

The County undertook to enhance access to water for hand washing. This involved distribution of water tanks, water and soaps at points of entry, and develop hand washing booths in the informal settlements and other high-risk areas for hand washing to meet the heightened demand for water. Moreover, the county restored to functionality water facilities that were destroyed by floods.

The County Department of Health rolled out an awareness campaign. This was aimed to reinforce the existing COVID-19 preventive measures and demonstration of hand-washing techniques by the Community Health Workers (CHWs) in targeted informal settlements, markets, bus termini and beaches. Kisumu was listed as one of the 14 high-risk counties for community transmission of COVID-19 due to Kisumu International Airport, Lake Victoria seaport, various landing beaches, international highways and being a business hub for East Africa.

Enhancing social protection for the vulnerable groups: A total of 90,000 poor families in Kisumu County benefited from a medical insurance scheme, which was an initiative by the County Government to cushion vulnerable groups from the effects of COVID-19.

The County also came up with road maintenance team to implement a labour-based programme, which comprised of groups of young people aimed to create employment opportunities for the youth. The maintenance team maintained

road constructed earlier and helped in improving road infrastructure especially in the rural sector.

2 Socio-Economic Effect of COVID-19

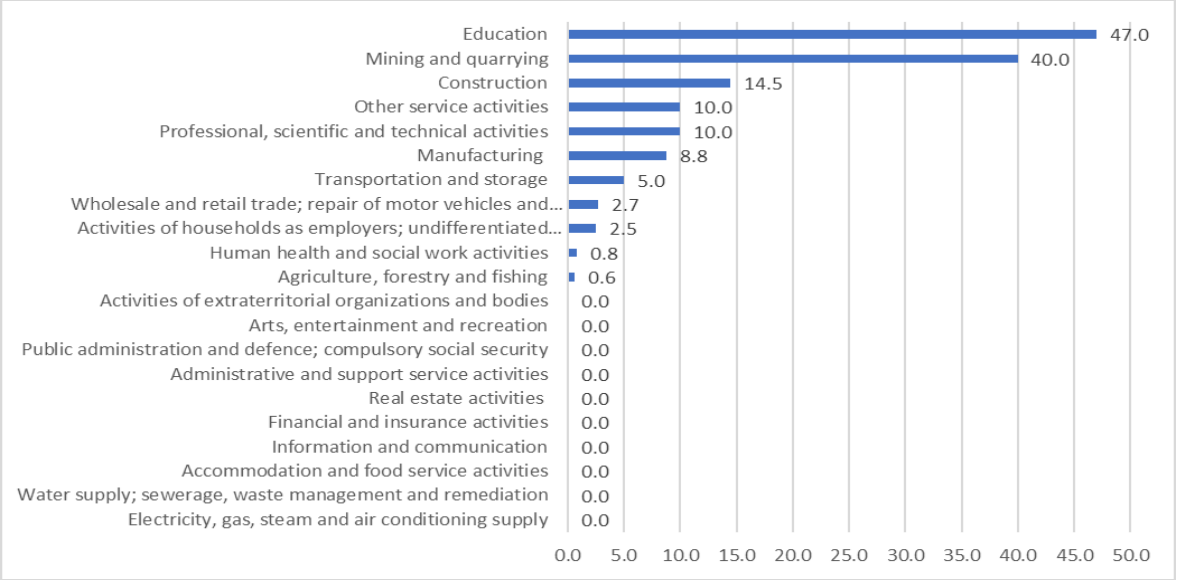
As the country was hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, other shocks in the county includes: Invasion of desert locusts, floods/mudslides/landslides.

a) Labour participation

According to the May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 Survey, 9.79 per cent of workers in the County were working in the formal sector for pay. About 29.3 per cent were self-employed. From the May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 Survey, the County reported a decrease of 20 hours in the mean working hours per week for household in non-farm and farm businesses, which can be attributed to the pandemic due to the cessation measures and closure of businesses.

Further, COVID-19 had adverse effects on the service sectors. According to the May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 Survey, the education sector reported the highest level of loss of hours worked in a week (47 hours). The number of hours lost was because the county education sector used to offer additional sessions even during the weekends and this time was lost due to restrictions of holding gatherings. The workers in mining and quarrying lost 40.0 hours in a week while workers in construction sector lost an average of 14.5 working hours in a week. Workers in manufacturing, and transportation and storage recorded an average loss of 8.8 hours and 5.0 hours per week, respectively (figure 3). This implies that the pandemic had a negative effect on the County economy subsequent to the loss of employment, productivity and output.

Figure 3: Difference between usual hours worked and actual hours worked during COVID-19 period



Data source: KNBS (2020)

Majority of the workers in the private sector were given unpaid leave due to reduced activities at workplace as a result of implementing strict health guidelines. In private sector schools, teachers and other workers have lost their incomes. Some other businesses such as bars, hotels, market centres had totally closed, leading to reduced business activities. Workers in the transport sector had also been rendered jobless due to restrictions of moving in and out of Nairobi and Mombasa counties. As a result, majority of workers (38.7 pr cent) reported decrease in income due to the COVID-19.

According to the May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 Survey, only 38.7 per cent of people reported to have experienced increased income. According to the survey, 40 per cent of employees in Kisumu County Government indicated their income had increased. These workers could be the staff working in the health sector. However, workers in the private sector, self-employed and those working in the individual household business recorded a decrease in income by 76.2 per cent, 88.9 per cent and 89 per cent, respectively. 58.1 per cent male and 41.4 per cent female recorded a decrease in their income in 2020.

In Kisumu County, the informal sector cuts across retail and wholesale trade, industry, transport, agriculture and extraction of minerals employ approximately more than 60 per cent of youth in gainful employment. Further, majority of youth engage in fishing as the main source of income. According to May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 Survey workers in agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors lost 0.6 hours during the COVID 19 review period. Incomes for workers in small scale agriculture decreased by 3.4 per cent. This serves to worsen the already high level (61 per cent) of unemployment among the youth. However, the demand for Protective Personal Equipment (PPEs) such as masks in the County led to increased local

production by vocational and technical training institutions, therefore creating employment and income for the youth. It will, however, be important to address issues of standards and quality of the local produced PPEs.

b) Agricultural sector

Global and domestic directives aimed at containing the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted to decline in market operations and ability of farms to sustain their existing workforce. Farms have been forced to either send workers on unpaid leave or lay off workers. In addition, movement restrictions and directives minimizing the physical contact and crowding of people are likely to have resulted to labour disruptions in the sector.

The May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 survey established that 30.8 per cent of households in Kisumu County had instances where the household or a member of the household could not access the markets/grocery stores to purchase food items mainly because of closure of the markets/grocery stores (59.1%) and movement restrictions (18.1%). Further, with restrictions affecting seamless movement of food commodities, 54 per cent of households in Kisumu County indicated experiencing an increase in food prices. From the KIHBS 2015/16, 34.4 per cent of households purchased food products from open-air markets, 23.7 per cent from Kiosks and 21.9 per cent from general shops. Additionally, 88.3 per cent of the total valued consumed was from purchases, 6.9 per cent from own production, 2.4 per cent from own stock and 2.4 per cent from gifts and other sources. As such, an increase in food prices has significant implications on household budget.

Low marketing activity led to loss of income for vegetable, dairy and poultry farmers, increased farm losses and post-harvest losses. For instance, an estimate of 3-4 metric tonnes of chicken meat went to waste due to closure of markets.

Further was a decline in labour participation. An assessment of the COVID-19 effects on hours worked in agriculture-related occupations indicates agricultural, fishery and related labourers recorded a difference of 6 hours between the usual and actual hours worked in a week.

c) Services sector

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the tourism sector in the County almost collapsed following cancellation of cultural and sports tourism events. The sector depends on hotels and transport industries whose activities were disrupted. This has resulted in loss of livelihoods for locals working in the tourism sector and declined revenues for hoteliers. Employment in tourism in the County has declined by 20 to 40 per cent. The instituted COVID-19 measures especially public health interventions on water,

sanitation and hygiene (washing hands and sanitation) have contributed to reduction in common diseases such as diarrhea and common cold. That said, the postponement of public screening programmes such as breast or cervical cancer by the World Health Organization (WHO) has affected the population-based cancer registry in Kisumu County, which had been relaunched in March by the Kenya Medical Research Institute.

The education sector was disrupted with closure of all schools, which has led to loss of learning time and teaching time. Although almost all schools have access to the digital literacy programme, undertaking online classes in the County is almost impossible since about 80 per cent of the households do not have internet access. In addition, according to the KNBS 2020 COVID-19 survey, only 9.8 per cent of the County households had access to at least a desktop computer/laptop or tablet. Therefore, conducting online classes would leave the other 90.2 per cent of the population uncovered while leading to learning inequities, and disproportionately affecting disadvantaged and vulnerable children.

The school feeding programmes in Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and primary schools were discontinued after the closure of schools in March 2020. This is likely to result into malnutrition diseases especially among learners from marginalized regions who used to depend on the programme. This would have negative long-term effects on human capital in the County.

d) Medium Small and Medium Enterprises sector

Majority of Medium Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Kisumu County operate in the wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (49.1 per cent), manufacturing (8.9 per cent), arts, entertainment and recreation (6 per cent), accommodation and food services (6.7 per cent), financial and insurance activities (6.7 per cent). Ideally, these are the sectors that have been affected most by the COVID-19 pandemic and need focus in achieving reengineering and recovery.

MSMEs in Kisumu County are largely located in commercial premises, and therefore most of the businesses faced difficulties in meeting their rental obligations due to income disruptions occasioned by COVID-19 pandemic. According to the May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 survey, 6.6 per cent of the non-farm businesses attributed non-payment of household rental obligations to delayed incomes/earnings while 93.4 per cent attributed the same to reduced incomes/earnings. For those involved in farm businesses, 52.8 per cent attributed the same to delayed incomes/earnings while 47.2 per cent were affected by temporary layoffs/closure of businesses. Prior to the week before the May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 survey, the wholesale and retail trade sector lost 2.7 hours in usual and actual hours worked while accommodation and

food services sector were worst hit and lost 10 hours in a week. This is an indicator of the adverse effects on the services sector of Kisumu County due to the pandemic, which could imply loss of productivity, output and employment and output. Additionally, the manufacturing sector lost 8.8 hours.

In terms of access to markets, according to the KNBS 2016 survey, only a few (0.7 per cent) MSMEs depend on export market, 2.5 per cent import their inputs. Therefore, disruptions in the external markets potentially has limited implications to MSMEs operations in Kisumu County. It is important to expand the scope of market for MSMEs products in supporting their survival and growth.

e) Infrastructure and housing

The transport sector experienced twin challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and floods. The instituted measures in the sector saw an increase in fares charged to cover the operating costs of service providers and affecting mobility options for commuters. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the passengers using public transport services saw expenditure on transport increase by 38.3 per cent.

Floods largely damaged the transport infrastructure, with an estimated cost in damage of Ksh 500 million. These damages were unforeseen and thus had not been budgeted for. These challenges were compounded by the fact that close to 87.0per cent of the unpaved road network in Kisumu is in poor and fair condition.

The County headquarter is connected to the National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI), while 79.6 per cent of public primary schools are installed with ICT capacity under Digital Literacy Programme. That said, only 20.0 per cent of the conventional households in the County 'own' internet with 9.8 per cent owning a desktop, computer laptop or tablet. Further, 4.9 per cent of the households participate in online e-commerce, with men participating more in online e-commerce (5.9 per cent) than women (4 per cent). Further, there is a gender divide in use of internet where 27.2 per cent male and 20.8 per cent of the women use internet.

Majority of households (59.5 per cent) own the housing units they occupy while 40.4 per cent of the households are under rental tenure. Individuals are the primary providers of rental housing at 89.5 per cent followed by National Government (3.4 per cent); and private companies (2.8 per cent). With the advent of COVID-19 pandemic households' ability to pay rent was affected, with 42.2 per cent of the population indicating inability to pay rent on the agreed date. The main reason that has made households unable to pay rent was attributed to reduced incomes/earnings, reported by 70.3 per cent of the population.

f) Gender and Youth

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the months of March, April and May recorded an upsurge in the per centage of teen pregnancies countrywide with Kisumu recording 1,840 cases and youth who were out of school due to COVID-19 were equally exposed to the risk of child pregnancy. Another major concern is the high HIV/AIDS incidence among the youth, adolescent and young people aged (15-24 years) that contribute to 52 per cent of all new HIV infections in the County (Kenya HIV Estimates, 2015).

The youth comprise 37.6 per cent of Kisumu County population. However, 61 per cent of them are unemployed while 92 per cent of the unemployed youth lack vocational or professional skills demanded by the job market. The unemployment rate has also contributed to high inequality and poverty levels, with the youth being the most affected.

Some of these effects have brought about emotional and psychological problems and issues related to gender-based violence (GBV). A total of 58 GBV cases were reported in Kisumu County in April 2020 (Kisumu County-HAK Helpline, 2020).

3 Key Pillars of the Recovery Strategy

From the foregoing, there is urgent need to institute measures to address the social and economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in Kisumu County, for the County to recover and regain an upward growth trajectory. To this end, six (6) pillars have been identified: Boosting private sector activity; Policy, legislation and institutional reforms; Strengthening County government's preparedness and response to pandemic and disasters; Enhancing ICT capacity for business continuity; and Human capital development.

3.1 Boosting Private Sector Activity

The private sector plays a critical role in the economy of Kisumu County. According to KNBS 2016 statistics, majority (49.1 per cent) of private sector activities are in the services sector with only 8.9 per cent in manufacturing. Additionally, Kisumu County has establishments involved in manufacturing activities which comprise 8.9 per cent of the total firms in the Country (KNBS, 2016). In terms of size, majority of the enterprises in the County are in the micro category (80.8 per cent), 11.8 per cent are small, 5.1 per cent are medium, and 2.4 per cent are large enterprises. Since most firms are in micro in nature, this implies that the informal sector tends to dominate the private sector in the County. Services sector activities include the wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (49.1 per cent); arts, entertainment and recreation (6.0 per cent); accommodation and food services (6.7 per cent); financial and insurance activities (6.7 per cent).

COVID-19 disrupted the operations of businesses and supply chains, hence affecting demand and supply of most goods and services in the County. Broadly, majority of the MSMEs (52.9 per cent) in Kisumu County source for raw materials from peer MSMEs and individual suppliers (33.2 per cent) within the County. MSMEs generally sell their products to individual consumers (88.9 per cent) within the County. This means that when some firms are adversely affected this tend to spread fast in the private sector.

MSMEs face various challenges in the County. This including financial and technical capacity, market environment, and worksite and related infrastructure (KIPPRA 2019, KNBS, 2016). On worksites, MSEs face inadequate and unequipped worksites, lack of public toilet facilities, lack designated areas for waste disposal, poor road infrastructure, frequent power interruptions. On technical capacity MSEs are characterized by low levels of innovation, lack of training and apprenticeship programme for artisans, fragmentation due to multiplicity of players who offer training and capacity building, and lack of monitoring and evaluation of training programmes. With the market environment, MSEs face inadequate market for their local products; stiff competition among themselves; and unfair trade practises which manifest through; contract enforcement, counterfeiting, dumping (substandard goods) and misrepresentation (through weight, price, ingredient). MSEs also face bottlenecks related to; insecurity; multiple licenses and permits; numerous procedures for obtaining licenses; and shortage of raw materials.

The crisis though offered an opportunity to address the County's structural issues, for example, private sector development and collaboration and design new growth models such as industrial/manufacturing development and innovation and participation in national and global value chains in:

i) Agro-processing for value addition with important areas of focus include fish processing, textiles, and sugar cane processing.

ii) The textile and wearing apparel sectors can be boosted to provide PPEs for use within the County.

iii) The Kisumu port and Kisumu International Airport are important avenues and enablers for regional and international trade.

iv) Exploration and processing of minerals such as quarry, sand harvesting, and cement.

In boosting the private sector efforts targeted at improving the business environment in the County will include the following:

i) The County Government of Kisumu will partner with other institutions both from the public and private spheres to facilitate development of adequate and well-equipped worksites with workshops, common user facilities, incubation centres and showrooms for artisans, which is cluster informed and fully serviced. Provision of machines and safety gear should be prioritized to improve the working environment of artisans within the County. In addition, enhancement and promotion of local manufacture of affordable tools and machinery for the MSEs including reverse engineering and mainstreaming the needs of PWDs in infrastructure support services should be considered.

ii) Initiating and strengthening self-sustaining funds dedicated and easily accessible to MSMEs in the County; promoting tailor made financial literacy programmes for MSMEs; and establishing frameworks for micro-leasing for the MSMEs and utilization of the SMEs credit guarantee scheme which was launched in 2020 to cushion all SMEs across the country from the risks of high cost of credit for SMEs, which in most cases operate as informal businesses.

iii) Provide access to affordable energy in collaboration with the National Government and other stakeholders.

iv) Provision of infrastructures related to connectivity such as roads, electricity, water and drainage should be prioritized to improve the business environment within Kisumu County.

v) Foster enhancement of security to reduce on crime and create a peaceful business environment.

3.2 Policy, Legislatives, and Institutional Reforms

The County Assembly of Kisumu has several Bills awaiting approval by the County Assembly and assent of the Governor. This including the Kisumu County Law Enforcement Bill 2019, the Kisumu County Transport Bill 2019, the Kisumu County Health Bill 2019, the Kisumu County Crop Agriculture Bill 2019, the Kisumu County Environmental Management Bill 2019 and the Kisumu County Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill 2019. In addition, Kisumu has passed the Kisumu Environment Policy 2019. Besides this, the following strategies are necessary to allow for legislative and institutional reforms in the various sectors at both national and County level:

i) Re-align the County laws on health to national legislation to ensure harmony and avoid conflicting interpretation and enforcement measures. In addition,

policy coordination is required to harmonize the functions of the relevant County offices and the various institutions at national level.

ii) The Public Health Act Cap 242 to be reviewed, updated, revamped and revised by the National Assembly to consider modern public health trends, developments, challenges and emerging opportunities. The review process to consider existing laws on health (such as the Health Act 2017) to avoid conflict.

iii) Harmonize and rationalize various laws on agriculture is required to streamline operations between National and County Governments to avoid duplication of resources and efforts in the sector.

iv) The National and County Governments to synchronize the legislative frameworks and institutions on agriculture and livestock for effective coordination of service delivery at County and national levels, including research efforts in agriculture to appropriately inform policy. The legislation could also provide for enhanced synergies in the sector within the various regional blocs.

v) Enact appropriate legal and regulatory frameworks to regulate and control the protection of data and status of individuals who are confirmed, suspected or recovered cases of COVID-19 (and other future pandemics or public health outbreaks that may occur in future) and prescribe appropriate penalties for misuse, abuse or unauthorized disclosure of information related to such individuals. This to be separate but complimentary to the existing Data Protection Act 2019.

vi) The Ministry of ICT in collaboration with the Communications Authority to develop regulations for protection and regulation of information shared, recorded or documented through online platforms including video conferencing platforms and mobile applications.

vii) The Employment Act 2007 to be reviewed to prescribe the process for employers to send employees on unpaid leave and the conditions which ought to be met as the Act is currently silent on this aspect. This should include provisions on the process to be employed if employees refuse to consent to being sent on unpaid leave and mechanisms for internal dispute resolution, an issue which the Act is silent on.

viii) Review the Employment Act 2007 to consider the need for regulation to protect patients, or suspected patients, of COVID-19 from discrimination, harassment, unlawful disclosure of their status, stigmatization, reprisals or termination of

employment due to fear of COVID-19, infectious disease or on grounds of their health status.

3.3 Strengthening County Government's Preparedness and Response to Pandemic and Disasters

The County was hit by three shocks in the period, including desert locust's invasion, COVID-19 pandemic and the floods. Therefore, a robust, comprehensive and well-coordinated policy and institutional framework for disaster management, which includes preparedness, response, rehabilitation and mitigation in the counties prone to hazards is necessary.

i) The County to develop a Disaster Risk Management Policy that covers unforeseen disasters that may occur in future including floods, drought, landslides, earthquakes, climate change, hazards or other natural disaster; environmental disasters; human diseases outbreaks, endemic infectious disease outbreaks; epidemics or pandemics; livestock and wildlife epidemic; wildlife extinction; crop infestations; raids, terrorist attack, civil war, civil commotion or riots, war, threat of or preparation for war, armed conflict; nuclear, chemical or biological contamination; and collapse of buildings, fire, explosion or accident.

ii) Link the Disaster Risk Management policy to policies on social, infrastructure, environmental and natural resources including on health, HIV and AIDS, nutrition and food security, gender, youth, child protection, education, the elderly, persons with disabilities, water and sanitation, housing, infrastructure, transport, environment, forestry and energy.

iii) The County to develop a legal and regulatory framework to provide the legal foundation for a collaborative partnership in institutional participatory management of disasters, including mobilization of the essential resources necessary for the management of all disasters. This could be supported by a comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Strategy that outlines the management of disasters, sets out standard operating procedures including saving lives, securing the scenes of crime and evidence, public education, sensitizations and awareness creation, and managing the national reaction and public attitude following such occurrences. This could also include mechanisms to facilitate early warning, communication strategies, risk assessment and command structure, including controlling operational command issues, information flow management and roles, obligations, mandates and functions of first responders.

iv) Develop a legal and regulatory framework that applies to all other infectious diseases and are drafted in futuristic terms as it is unlikely that COVID-19 will

be the last pandemic to affect Kenya. Overall, a framework needs to be established for the effective response to and management of a pandemic to prevent the occurrence or spread of a pandemic whenever it arises. The framework should provide measures to mitigate the effects of the pandemic and provide a mechanism to cushion those that may be adversely affected by the pandemic. In addition, the legal framework needs to prescribe who is to cater for medical costs for the treatment and care of persons infected with COVID-19, whether admitted to public or private hospitals.

v) Review of procurement laws including the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015 to have clear provisions on emergency procurement and procurement in times of urgent needs and disclosure of information in the case of direct procurement to avoid abuse of procurement processes that often lead to lack of value for money, delivery of substandard or poor quality goods, payment for non-delivery of goods or non-delivery of services, unqualified suppliers, incompetent contractors and inflated costs.

vi) Establish legal and statutory requirements for audit of the financial statements of emergency funds to ensure accountability in the use of funds.

3.4 Enhancing ICT Capacity for Business Continuity

The status of ICT access and use in Kisumu County is low, especially among households. In the public sector, the County Government headquarters and public primary schools are connected to the national ICT infrastructure. In the new normal driven COVID-19, the County administration needs to fast-track the implementation of various projects to ensure business continuity and build resilience of the County against future pandemics and disasters.

i) Boost household ownership and use of ICT assets and services:
ii) Support programmes in partnership with the private sector that will enable households acquire ICT assets such as smart phones and laptops and increase mobile phone ownership from the low of 34.3 per cent to 100 per cent in line with the global agenda for Universal Access to Mobile Telephony[1]

iii) To ensure use of ICT devices, stable and reliable internet connectivity at the households is required. The County administration could adopt programmes to ensure ubiquitous access to reliable and affordable internet (internet everywhere). Strategically, the County administration could negotiate with the public primary schools for community access to the ICT infrastructure, devices and personnel currently deployed in schools. This is to further enhance digital

[1] Universal access to mobile telephony:
http://www.itu.int/itunews/manager/display.asp?lang=en&year=2007&issue=07&ipage=universal-telephony

literacy and internet access to the local communities around the schools. This is in line with the Kisumu CIDP projects on digital literacy and establishment of model ICT centres which aim to train people on ICT.

iv) Enhance connectivity to public buildings and key trade centres to boost e-commerce especially for MSMEs in trade and business: ICT has the potential to create and transform home-based economies dependent on e-commerce for women and youth. In the public sector, the NOFBI programme can be expanded to sub-County administrative units to further enable deployment of e-governance solutions. This is aligned to the Kisumu CIDP project on establishment of a Data Center, Automation of County Services and enhancement of Integrated County Network Infrastructure.

v) Make ICT a standalone sector for budget allocation: ICT is currently administered under the Ministry of Education, ICT and Human Resources in Kisumu County. To give strategic prominence to planning, budgeting and investment in ICT, the sector could be treated as standalone sector and not combined with other sectoral budgets. This will give special attention to the ICT needs covering: infrastructure, ICT service, devices, training and capacity building for households, businesses and the public sector.

vi) Implement ICT policies and procedures to mitigate cyber threats and collaborate with the national Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) and the Communications Authority (CA) towards managing cyber threats. This is because enhanced use of ICT is known to raise threats and risks related to cyber-crime and misinformation. The CIDP includes a project to establish a Security Surveillance System which can further be tailored to provide pandemic and disaster early warning, surveillance and response support.

3.5 Promoting human Capital Development

Human capital is central in the County's re-engineering and recovery strategy. According to May 2020 KNBS COVID_19 Survey, 25.4 per cent of the county labour force worked at least for 1 hour for pay and about 74.6 per cent of the employees worked for no pay. About 24.9 per cent had never worked, and 49.7 per cent worked in the informal sector. However, 11 per cent of employees did not attend to work due to COVID-19. On average, workers in the County lost 9.6 hours per week due to COVID-19.

The County population aged 15-64 years (labour force) was estimated at 485,155 people of whom 434,312 were working and 50,843 were seeking work representing an unemployment rate of 10.5 per cent (Kenya Population and Housing Census, 2019).

The average years of schooling was 8.6 years out of the target of at least 12 years if entire population was to attain basic education up to complete secondary education (KIHBS 2015/16). Human development index was 0.55 compared to 0.52 at national level and maximum of 1. The HDI at county level measures extent to which the counties are able to mobilize the economic and professional potential of the citizens. With a rating of 0.55 it means the county lost about 45 per cent of her economic potential due to limited education and health. About 28.7 per cent of the children were stunted. Childhood stunting is associated with developmental delays that can significantly and adversely impact a person's ability to learn (both during and after the years in school), thereby limiting their ability to reach their full potential. In addition, stunted children tend to perform poorly in school and earn less as adults compared to their well-nourished peers. As a such, this perpetuates inequality across generations.

The NHIF coverage was 32.0 per cent as compared to the average national level at 24.7 per cent while the number of children vaccinated was 78.9 per cent as compared to the average national level at 74.9 per cent. The data indicates about 21.1 of children in the county were at risk of contracting preventable diseases like polio and measles. The economic crisis of the pandemic led to decline of the NHIF coverage as most of county residents could not afford the monthly remittances, in addition most of people did not show up for immunizations due to fear of contracting COVID-19 hence there was a decline of vaccination rate in the county.

The County will invest heavily in the first 1000 days of life of children to ensure improved nutrition, sustained productivity of a worker and to build commitments for effective recovery reforms and investments that will transform human capital outcomes for greater productivity and producing requisite skills for all sectors of the County economy. The County will address the risks in health and education, housing and water deprivations. To achieve this, the County will:

(i) Enhance universal access to health to collectively finance health services for all, including uninsured workers and their families, and invest in community and primary health including community health workers, water, sanitation, immunization and public health.

(ii) Expand access to collectively financed paid sick leave, sickness benefits, and parental/care leave to ensure income security for those who are sick, quarantined or caring for children, the elderly or other family members.

(iii) Build workplace resilience to public health emergencies and outbreaks of infectious diseases in all economic sectors.

(iv) Promote implementation of stronger labour market interventions and policy reforms that drive employment creation. The County should deepen technical education, training and skills development.

(v) Create more employment opportunities through development of pro-employment policies; investment in education and training and skills development; and investments within the key sectors of manufacturing, agriculture, infrastructure, tourism, technology and innovation.

(vi) Improve access to finance for small and medium enterprises through lending institutions for sustained business.

(vii) Encourage appropriate flexible working arrangements, such as teleworking.

(viii) Liaise with humanitarian actors and development partners to establish a pool fund to finance seasonal public works or employment guarantee scheme.

(ix) Strengthen the capacity of workers and employer's organizations to enhance their knowledge base and understanding of the mechanism of minimum wages determination amidst COVID-19 pandemic.

3.6 Exploiting the Blue Economy

The blue economy is emerging as a new frontier of economic growth and development. Kisumu County is strategically located to harness the blue economy in the Lake region by developing sectors such as fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, marine transport and logistics, energy, manufacturing, water sports and biotechnology. Unlocking the potential of blue economy in the County will be critical for sustainable socio-economic development through job creation and improvement of livelihoods and incomes of residents of Kisumu and the greater Lake region. For the County to harness the potential of blue economy the following interventions are imperative:

(i) Identify strategic blue economy activities in the County and invest in research to prioritize areas with significant potential in the region.

(ii) Revival of marine transport over the lake through rehabilitation and modernization of the port of Kisumu, other ports and piers and incentivize investors to run the transport sector over the lake while the government maintains the infrastructure.

(iii) Take the lead in ensuring that the Lake Victoria ring road is constructed. Further, the revival of Nakuru-Kisumu railway will be key in the development of an integrated transport system in the Lake region that will support the marine transport system.

(iv) Develop fisheries value chain that integrates fisheries resources from the lake, aquaculture products and manufacturing of fish products within Kisumu County.

(v) Invest in new technologies to exploit the water hyacinth for alternative energy production and for making various products for sale.

(vi) Promote and market water sports in Kisumu County. This will be crucial in attracting both local and foreign tourists to the region.

(vii) Invest in the Lake Basin conservation. This will be critical not only for the lake but also the surrounding environs to ensure sustainable harnessing of blue economy opportunities in the County and the Lake Region Economic Bloc.

4 Support to Key Sectors

4.1 Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector contributes 11.9 per cent to Kisumu Gross County Product (GCP). Its importance is also underlined in its ability to facilitate absorption of excess labour from the agricultural sector and has a significant multiplier effect with backward and forward linkages. The manufacturing sector in Kisumu County includes: wood and wood products (furniture, paper and paper products); metal (fabricated metal products, basic metals); chemical and chemical products; textile (wearing apparel); beverages; machinery (transport machines, and machinery and equipment) and other non-metallic mineral products. The key products useful in value addition and driving manufacturing include; maize, cotton, rice, fish, leather, textiles, dairy, and livestock. The large industries critical in driving manufacturing in the county are involved in cement processing, sugar milling, alcohol and beverage processing, water bottling, paint production, steel industry and lime processing. Huge potential also exists in fish and cotton processing. Therefore, the sector is essential in supporting recovery of the Kisumu County economy from the effects of COVID-19 pandemic. This is especially due to its potential in revenue and employment generation. The county will therefore take the following measures:

i. Exploit the opportunity presented by the pandemic especially in production of essential goods such as masks, Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), and sanitizers, disinfectants, canned foods, immunity boosting products, hospital beds and ventilators.

ii. Adopt the new pandemic guidelines including rearranging floor plans to allow for social distancing in manufacturing establishments.

iii. Undertake training and capacity building to assist MSMEs to surmount the shocks faced during the pandemic and allow for turn-around and recovery of affected enterprises.

iv. Partner with research institutions such as the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) and the Productivity Centre at the Ministry of Industry to improve the quality of manufactures and MSME products.

v. Provide a cushion to businesses and traders with affordable credit; waiver of some County taxes, cess, and other charges.

vi. Create partnerships with other counties to enhance markets for the County's produce and sustainability.

vii. Development of a Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and completion of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Park as per Kenya Vision 2030 aspirations.

viii. Collaborate with National government to rehabilitate fish landing sites in Ogal as per the Third Medium Term Plan 2018-2022 flagship programmes and projects as support of the Lake Victoria rehabilitation programme.

ix. Collaborate with National government to facilitate development of International Nile Perch Research Centre at Kabonyo in Kisumu as per the Third Medium Term Plan 2018-2022 flagship programmes and projects that support Aquaculture Technology and Development and Innovation Transfer Programme.

x. Revitalize operations of Chemelil, Muhoroni and Miwani Sugar companies as well as KICOMI. Revival of the fish processing company that has remained dormant will also be prioritized.

xi. Promote start-ups to develop business ideas, for instance, through incubation facilities, establishing centres of excellence, developing capacity for start-ups on Intellectual Property acquisition.

4.2 Agriculture

Agriculture accounts for a significant share of economic activity in Kisumu county. More than a 20 per cent of county economic activity is driven by the agriculture sector. In 2017, agriculture accounted for Ksh. 51,445 million out of the total Ksh. 194,489 million Gross County Product (GCP) amounting to 26.5 per cent of the county's GCP.

About 48.9 per cent of the households in Kisumu county practice farming. About 44.4 per cent of the households produce crops, 33 per cent produce livestock, 0.26 per cent practice aquaculture and about 2 per cent are involved in fishing. About 3.2 per cent of the households practice irrigation farming. While crop production activities were not significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, fish harvesting, which is usually done at night has been significantly affected by curfew hours imposed as a mitigation strategy. This affects livelihoods of about 2 per cent

households involved in fishing. While consumption of nutritious food categories such as fruits, vegetables and leave products is necessary to boost immune systems of the population especially with COVID-19 pandemic, about 1 per cent and 4.6 per cent of households reported that vegetables and fruits were not readily available in their locality during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

To safeguard livelihoods and achieve the sector's targets during the pandemic period, the County Government will:

i) Transform agriculture from subsistence to an innovative, commercially oriented and modern agricultural sector through enhanced marketing opportunities and supportive services, such as agricultural finance;

ii) Diversify production into fast-maturing vegetable crops through irrigation. Currently, acreage under irrigation stands at 15 per cent, and thus there is need to increase the area under irrigation to increase food productivity. This can be achieved through resource allocation in the sector, collaboration between the County, National Government and PPP and promoting water harvesting in the County as envisioned in the 2018-2019 CIDP;

iii) Develop County private partnership in enhancing agro-processing and value addition capacities of the county through: - enhanced market linkages; training; and establishing processing and value addition processing plants particularly for key value chains including sugar, fish, meat, leather, horticultural and cotton. This intervention is in line with the County's 2018-2022 CIDP strategy on promoting development of crop production, fisheries and livestock production value chains;

iv) Investment in storage and cooling facilities especially at collection centres minimize spoilage and post-harvest losses;

v) Promote uptake of digital platforms to: - train and build capacities of farming households in modern agricultural technologies, provision of advisory and information services, marketing agricultural produce, and improving access to innovative support services including credit and insurance services. Digitization will assist the County achieve its 2018-2022 goals on enhancing access to credit and by agricultural value chain actors, and train County farmers;

vi) Establish programmes for surveillance of disasters such as extreme weather conditions at the County level equipped with relevant technical specialists and finances to effectively prevent, prepare, respond and prevent disasters. There

is also need for the County to mitigate disasters, such as those related to floods, through institutional capacity development, vulnerability analyses and updates, monitoring and early warning systems, and public education;

vii) Lastly, establish county multisectoral committees to deal with cross-cutting issues such as marketing of agricultural produce that cuts across the trade, ICT and infrastructure sectors that provide crucial market infrastructure such as road infrastructure, lighting and water services.

4.3 Water and Sanitation

Frequent and correct hand hygiene has been emphasized by the World Health Organization (WHO) as one of the measures to curb the transmission of COVID-19. This has placed a higher demand for safe water more so at the households, health care facilities, marketplaces, public places and among essential services. The County 2018-2022 CIDP intended to achieve the following under water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), irrigation, environment conservation and management: improve access to safe water services from 58 per cent to 68 per cent in the next 5 years through development of Kisumu Water and Sewerage Master Plan, rehabilitation and expansion of existing viable water supply facilities and development of new water infrastructure; conserve degraded land and lakeshores; strengthen environment management; conserve and preserve water for irrigation by 2022; and increase area under irrigation from 15 per cent to 45 per cent in the next 5 years. The recovery strategy recommends the following interventions for implementation:

i) Expand and rehabilitate existing and cotton viable water facilities to help increase access to safe water. The County Government will collaborate with the private sector, non-governmental organizations and the local community to expand the water infrastructure. Increased access to safe water will contribute to the reduction of water related diseases. Access to piped water will also lead to additional revenue collection for the County through water billing.
ii) Increase water storage capacities especially in rural area to enhance safe water reliability with focus on rainwater harvesting in learning institutions.
iii) Enhance Capacity building on management of water supplies to help reduce Non-Revenue Water and moreover increase functionality rate of already developed water facilities.
iv) The county to upscale abstraction of water from rivers, spring protections, harvesting of rainwater from roof and other catchments to help achieve increased to water access and to reduce distance taken to water sources.
v) Expand sewer infrastructure to accommodate more households. Access to sanitation in the County is largely through use of pit latrine with slab both in rural, urban and peri-urban areas. Increased household connectivity will lead to

increased access to improved sanitation and increase in revenue collection from sewer services.

vi) Promote the importance of handwashing and construct WASH facilities to increase access at the household level. Access to WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene including soap and sanitizers) during this period of COVID-19 stands at 48.7 per cent, with close to 79.8 per cent of households without a hand washing facility in their households. This can be achieved through collaboration of the County Government, non-governmental organizations, the local community and the media.

vii) Promote and facilitate regular environment clean up exercises at neighborhood and in towns to enhance solid waste management. This will include sensitization programmes on importance of tree planting, environment management and conservation. The County Government could work in collaboration with donor agencies, private sector, and local communities to come up with initiatives to manage solid waste.

viii) Construct dams and dykes and install, rehabilitate storm water drainage infrastructure in urban centres to reduce the effects of flooding in the County. The County experiences flooding in Nyando and Nyakach sub-counties. Water collected from dams can be used for agriculture and electricity generation. The County Government could collaborate with the National Government and donor agencies to build flood control infrastructure.

ix) County to adopt Climate resilient water safety planning and designs.

x) Increase water supply in households, institutions and public places through development of new water infrastructures using viable water development technological options in all the 7 sub-counties.

xi) Improve access to safe toilets in schools, health care facilities, workplaces and public places. The County could collaborate with the private sector and launch public toilet construction programmes.

4.4 Urban Development and Housing

The informal settlements in Kisumu County pose a significant risk in the spread of COVID-19 especially due to inadequacies in living conditions, crowding, hygiene and exposure to flood risk. Low income households lack access to adequate clean energy sources and technologies for cooking. The County will focus on improving the living conditions and the quality of life in these settlements by;

i) Fast-tracking implementation of the affordable housing programme with a focus on improving living conditions in informal settlements.

ii) Avail appropriate building technology for use by the public in house construction and improvement in every subcounty, that responds to local cultural and environmental circumstances.

i) Map flood risk settlements and implement flood disaster mitigation plans, including relocation and re-settlement of households.

ii) The County administration should adopt programmes aimed at an increasing household access to clean energy sources and technologies for cooking to mitigate against exposure to respiratory diseases.

4.5 Transport

The transport sector in Kisumu County is dominated by non-motorized and motorcycle transport, with the residents travelling, on average, 3.8 kilometres to their workplace. Over 50 per cent of the unpaved road network covering 2291.3 kilometres is in poor condition, which was made worse by recurring floods. The County willenhance mobility options for residents and improve road conditions to support economic, social and subsistence activities. The County will:

i) Focus on increasing the share of unpaved roads in good and fair condition to above 62 per cent which is the national average. For the unpaved road network, focus on adopting the Low Volume Sealed Roads (LVSR) technology for greater network coverage cost effectively.
ii) Apply labor based and local resource-based approaches for road development and maintenance, where technically and economically feasible, in line with the Roads 2000 national policy[2]. This can be incorporated into the CIDP programme to grade and open new roads.
iii) Improve and expand infrastructure for Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) in urban areas and along roads with heavy -highspeed traffic to promote sustainable mobility options and enhance road safety for all road users. This is in line with the Integrated National Transport Policy 2009 and the Sustainable Development Goals[3].
iv) Adopt green roads engineering design to address the problem of floods and develop storm water infrastructure on roads to harvest run-off for domestic and commercial use.

4.6 Tourism

As a tourist destination, the key attractions of Kisumu County include Lake Victoria, Safari/wildlife (Ndere Island National Park and Impala Park), sports tourism (water sports); and M.I.C.E tourism. The County is also endowed with cultural and heritage tourism including Luo cuisine; and music and performing arts (e.g. Benga music) and several heritage sites including Kajulu Caves, Abindu Shrine, God Mesa viewpoint, Kit Mikayi, Fort Ternan, Okore Kogonda site, Anguom Yuak, Sango Ka

[2] Roads 2000 programme http://krb.go.ke/our-downloads/roads%202000%20strategic%20plan.pdf
[3] Sustainable Mobility for All: https://sum4all.org/implementing-sdgs

Kere and Oneno Nam. The County is well endowed with tourist-class accommodation facilities including 11 star-rated hotels with a total of 567 rooms and 780 beds; and 5 other registered major hotels (The Grand Royal Swiss, Imperial Express, Wigot, Pinecone and Jumuiya) with a total of 341 rooms.

In terms of talent management, there are inadequate structures for tapping talents of the youth in Kisumu County in the arts, culture and sports, and the lake is under-utilization as a mode of water transport. Environmental pollution is emerging as a challenge to development of tourism in the County. Sports tourism is under-developed due to limitation of resources and dilapidation of infrastructure (e.g. the Kisumu Moi Stadium). In addition, the Kisumu International Airport, although being strategically located to serve the great lakes region as a transport hub, is under-utilized.

The County Government will develop a clear tourism sector masterplan to guide coordination, marketing and systematic development of the indicated priority areas. Despite the importance of the sector to the County, in the first 2013-2017 period, tourism contributed only 1.24 per cent of the GCP, implying low prioritization of development of the sector. In the 2018-2022 planning period, the County Government plans to spend 2.59 per cent of the total projected budget (Ksh 66,305.58 million) on development of tourism, culture, creative arts and sports. Given the scope of activities required to revamp the sector, more funds (up to 6 per cent of the total budget) need to be allocated. Priorities for consideration include:

i) Exploit the opportunities of the Lake Victoria, including utilizing the Lake as a mode of water transport and tourist attraction.

ii) Address emerging issue of environmental pollution and solid waste management.

iii) Open the waterfront for commercialized cultural and recreational activities.

iv) Develop value chains in sculpture and handicrafts.

v) Allocate resources for investment and rehabilitation of tourism-supporting infrastructure, including sports stadia, modern M.I.C.E venues, and roads leading to the physical tourist attraction sites. Also refurbish infrastructure leading to cultural heritage sites, which are impassable during poor weather.

vi) Diversify tourism products to include cultural, sports (boat racing, sports fishing, soccer stadia), agro-tourism, M.I.C.E, nature-based, community-based, adventure, culinary and beach-based tourism products; jetties and floating

facilities; amusement parks; and construction and development of Hippo Point public beach.

vii) Develop tourism information and data centres.

viii) Upgrading medical facilities to promote medical tourism.

ix) Construct modern theatre and art gallery to support development of talent in music, visual and performing arts; marketing of sculpture and handicrafts; and upgrading of sports stadia to develop talents in sport.

x) Conduct research on potential areas for investment in tourism to catalogue information on existing and potential tourism products in each sub-County; branding and marketing tourism products; hosting promotional events such as annual tourism and trade investment expos and M.I.C.E events.

xi) Leverage on opportunities availed by the Kisumu International Airport in terms of facilitating chartered transportation of tourists, passenger and cargo transportation in serving the County and the Lake Region Economic Bloc.

xii) Enforce sanitation and hygiene standards in all accommodation facilities and tourist attraction sites in line with the national guidelines for reopening of hospitality establishments to ensure business continuity.

4.7 Health

The County invested immensely in construction and renovation of health facilities resulting to 34 hospitals and 176 primary health care facilities. The County has 117 medical officers, 21 dentists, 36 pharmacists, 878 nurses, 8 nutrition and dietetics officers, and 116 public health officers as the County Human Resources for Health. The County has 124 government health facilities. In 2020, the medical officers to population ratio was 1: 44,634 and nurse to population ratio is 1: 2,383 against the recommended WHO standard doctor or nurse population ratio of 1:230.

The County has prioritized public health management through enhancement of latrine coverage, solid and liquid waste management. The County Government had also schemed on enhancing supply of drugs; investing in preventive care through regular tests and screening exercises; providing improved sanitation and environment health services; establishing a universal health insurance scheme; improving health infrastructure and equipment.

The health sector requires enhanced investment in health systems, including in the health workforce, capacity building of community health workers and the medical officers on COVID-19, upgrading of working conditions and provision of requisite

health commodities and equipment, especially in relation to personal protective equipment and occupational safety. Social dialogue is essential to building resilient health systems in crisis response and in building a future that is prepared for health emergencies. Specifically, the County will:

(i) Revamp, expand, modernize and equip health facilities, including Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital (JOOTRH), Kisumu County Referral Hospital and Lumumba Hospital.

(ii) Implement a comprehensive human resource health management system, including undertaking training needs assessments and information system to ensure skilled and motivated health care workers who are equitably deployed.

(iii) Recruit additional public health officers and community health workers to strengthen preventive and primary health systems.

(iv) Promote and support public and community health including the installation of hand washing facilities in homes and institutions such as schools, workplaces and health care facilities with Kisumu County.

(v) Legislate compensation initiative for Community Health Volunteers (CHVs). Each Community Unit is covered by not less than 10 CHVs. Currently, partners cater for stipends for 30 per cent of the CHVs. In the Kisumu County Health Sector Strategic Investment Plan II (KCHSSIP) (2018-2023), the County has committed to provide stipends and National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) cover to all CHVs. Legislation on the CHVs compensation needs to be considered for sustainability.

4.8 Education and training

The County has 1,711 Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) centres enrolling 236,000 learners, 767 primary schools enrolling 265,464 learners, 244 secondary schools enrolling 76,437 students, 19 public technical training institutions, over 1000 private technical institutions, and 1 university and 4 university constituent universities. The County education sector focus was to enhance the quality and access to Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE), promote high transition rates and promote tertiary education through Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVETs).

To address the effects of COVID-19, the County will require to partner with the National Government and private sector to enhance ECDE and vocation training through infrastructural development and equipment of all ECDE, primary, secondary and vocational training centres, and university branches in the County with adequate WASH and adequate learning spaces upon reopening. Some of the strategies once

schools reopen include provision of WASH, PPEs, feeding programme in ECDE sections, ECDE capitation grants, capacity building of ECDE teachers and staff and parents on effects of COVID-19 awareness, and establishment of ECDE teacher's college. For primary and secondary education, the County needs to increase primary and secondary enrolment rates. For TVETs, the main objective is to fill the gap in training of middle level and technical employees through improved construction of new centres and incorporation of modern infrastructure. Recovery sector specific interventions include the following:

(i) Promote monitoring and address psycho-social well-being of students, teachers and education officers and educate them on how to mitigate the spread of Coronavirus.

(ii) Promote back to school campaign when schools reopen and community outreach to ensure that no child drops out of school due to COVID-19 emergency.

(iii) Develop and implement intervention programmes for the marginalized and most vulnerable.

(iv) Build the capacity of all public-school teachers to provide training, guidance and quality assurance to them and prepare for education continuation in future outbreaks through provision of internet and ICT support among households.

(v) Integrate ICT into teaching and learning in the education sector. The County should consider facilitating production of radio and online teaching and learning materials and extend the existing distance learning programmes to all rural areas.

(vi) Build communities' trust in the health and safety measures taken by schools to guarantee the well-being of returning students and to ensure that the risk of pandemic is minimized.

(vii) The education sector in collaboration with health authorities shall establish the safety of school buildings and their surroundings before reopening and ensure adequate provision of sanitation facilities and enhanced school feeding programmes.

(viii) Provide adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) for teachers, learners and other employees in the schools.

4.9 Social Protection

The County has an estimated number of 56,623 PWDs and 44,589 older persons aged 65 years and above. This represents 4.9 per cent and 3.8 per cent of the population, respectively. The County is implementing various social protection programmes including providing basic assistive devices to 2000 PWDs. This represents 3.5 per cent of the target group. The County was also supporting and building capacities of individuals, vulnerable groups and communities for equity and self-reliance through training. With increasing demand for cash transfers, the County government initiated targeted cash transfers to the elderly and food distribution to vulnerable households both before COVID-19 and during COVID-19 period. The County spent around Ksh 90 million on social protection in 2018/19[4]. However, the county will align the County Government social protection programmes with the National Government ones to avoid duplication of the activities while ensuring that the available resources are focused to the desiring beneficiaries.

The County will continue implementing the key County plans for social protection sector in the current CIDP (2018-2022), including: Provision of Basic assistive devices for enhanced mobility of 2,000 PWDs; Complimentary cash transfers for orphaned and vulnerable children (OVCs)-headed households, persons living with severe disabilities (PLWSD) and the aged not reached by the National Government; Health assistance through the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) for special groups such as persons living with disability (PWDs) and the aged not reached by the National Government; Mentorship and life skills; Construct elders multi-purpose and recreation centres at Ward level; Construct and equip Gender-Based Violence (GBV) recovery centre; Support special international (UN Days) days/events; Rehabilitate and integrate street children. The County is also providing health insurance for 90,000 County citizens.

Additional COVID-19 recovery strategies are:

(i) Provide accessible infrastructure from platforms that applies universally to all those unable to work while ill or quarantined, or while providing essential care for sick family members, and which relates to pre-pandemic average earnings. Develop policies that specify precisely and openly how much workers will be paid, with simple application processes which do not impose burdensome health documentation requirements that sick workers cannot meet.

(ii) Undertake research to get a better understanding of the actual situation of disability and chronic illness in Kisumu County, and to map existing initiatives to improve it.

[4] The County spent around Ksh 516 million on education, gender, youth, human resource development, ICT, and social services in 2018/19 fiscal year.

(iii) Extend sickness benefit coverage to all, with attention given to reaching women and men in non-standard and informal employment, the self-employed and vulnerable groups.

(iv) Build linkages with other Ministries, and with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) that work with people with disabilities to strengthen families, deliver assistive devices, reduce barriers to access and provide vocational training.

(v) Design and implement a disability grant to all those who are severely disabled, and who are above the age of eligibility for the infant grant and below the age of eligibility for the old age pension.

(vi) Extend social security assurance to vulnerable workers within the casual and residential division.

(vii) Promote gender mainstreaming, protection and response against gender-based violence and involve women in all sectors.

(viii) Build resilience and promote affirmative action to address the challenges facing vulnerable groups through implementation of special programmes; coordinate social protection programmes and strengthen linkages across various social protection interventions.

4.10 Gender and Youth

The County's population distribution indicates that there are more female (51.4%) than men (48.5%). The youth (15-34 years) comprise 38 per cent of the population. Prior to COVID-19, women and youth had disproportionately been affected by various socio-economic challenges, including limited access to reproductive health, gender-based violence and youth unemployment. Gender-based violence was prevalent in Seme and Kisumu East sub-counties. Support programmes such as the Nyabende support programme continue to offer legal and psychological support to GBV survivors. Through lobbying supported initiatives, the County Government of Kisumu through the County Assembly passed a motion for the establishment of sub-County rescue centres for GBV survivors. Key additional interventions include:

(i) Need to create awareness on availability and importance of healthcare services in the County, including free maternity services, and address constraints to access of maternal health services in the County due to fear of contracting COVID-19 in event of visiting health facility. The County needs to consistently allocate resources towards nutrition-specific and sensitive programmes in the

various sectors by establishing specific budget lines for nutrition support initiatives.

(ii) Initiate targeted programmes to address unemployment created by job losses due to COVID-19 mostly among the youth.

(iii) Promote community awareness on the negative effects of gender-based violence across all sub-counties while targeting both men and women.

(iv) Strengthen inclusive community outreach strategies to ensure GBV messaging is localized and clear, and addresses stigma, discrimination and other power dynamics that serve as barriers to accessing GBV services and COVID-19 information among differently able persons.

(v) County Governments through the Department in-charge of gender and youth to bring onboard key stakeholders to actively engage and sensitize the youth, both women and men on reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 control and prevention initiatives.

4.11 Environment and Natural Resources Management

i) Provide and promote alternative sources of clean energy for cooking. The major sources of energy for cooking used by households are firewood at 37.6 per cent, charcoal 41.0 per cent, and liquified gas at 6.3 per cent. This has a negative effect on environment management and conservation. The County can have partnerships and collaborations with the National Government, NGOs and other established stakeholders in natural resource management and conservation.

ii) Support environmental conservation through planting of trees

iii) Involve communities in environment and natural resources conservation

iv) The county to enforce environment and natural resources conservation policy

v) The county to conduct regular clean-up of urban water drainage system to control flooding

vi) Provide waste collection services at households, promote and facilitate regular waste collection, environment clean up exercises at neighbourhoods and in towns. Majority of the households in the County dispose their solid waste as follows: 8.0 per cent dump in the compound; 13.3 per cent dump in the open field/plot; 53.7 per cent burn in the open; 15.6 per cent is buried, 1.0 per cent is collected by community groups; 0.3 per cent is collected by the County Government for disposal; and 4.4 per cent by private company for disposal. This means that only a small portion of household solid waste is safely disposed, thus exposing many households to environmental and health hazards. To ensure an effective and efficient waste collection and

management system, the County needs to collaborate with the National Government and with donor agencies, private sector, NGOs and local communities to come up with initiatives to manage solid waste.

vii) Construction of waste transfer stations in the urban centers of Ahero, Muhoroni, Maseno, Katito and Kombewa

viii) Cushion households from the adverse effects of droughts and floods by doing the following; distillation of drainages and water ways planting trees and building dams and dykes. Currently, 8.8 per cent of households have experienced droughts or floods in the past five years, which has adversely affected their farming activities. Floods negatively affect agriculture and reduce the ability of households to be food secure. They also lead to loss of lives and destruction of the environment. To achieve food security and ensure minimal damage from droughts and floods, it is important for the County to work with the National Government, donor agencies, private sector, local communities to come up with up mitigation measures to droughts and floods.

ix) Carry out re-afforestation on hills and gazetted forests as a way of preventing human destruction of planted trees and forests for use as woodfuel.

x) Provide fruit tree seeds, bamboo seedlings and tree seedlings to county tree nurseries for growing to the stage of transplanting on farms and landscapes, and for protection of riverbanks

xi) Train the Waste Actors network and Tree nursery operators network members to improve their technical capacity for nursery management and composting

xii) Provide noise meters to the Environment department for measuring levels of noise as vendors and businesses set to re-open their businesses so that business owners can be rightly trained on better ways of compliance with noise regulations, and their businesses are not interrupted

xiii) Provide protective clothing; hand gloves, safety shoes and boots, overalls and safety goggles to waste collectors/evacuators and the drivers. Safety clothing will help prevent further spread on Corona virus (Covid-19)

xiv) Procure and strategically place waste collection bins in strategic areas in urban centers for collection of solid wastes.

xv) Complete the Kisumu county Environmental policy and County Environmental Action plan, Kisumu County Climate Information Service plan, and review Kisumu County Solid Waste Management Act-2015

5 Economic Stimulus Programme

5.1 Economic Stimulus Package

To re-engineer and put the economy of Kisumu County on an upward growth trajectory, it is important to either enhance the existing programmes or create new ones that have multiplier effects on productivity and employment creation. The following are priority areas to be considered by the County when designing stimulus packages:

i) Infrastructure - targeting roads, water and electricity

ii) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) – a greater enabler for business continuity during and after COVID-19

iii) Environment and solid waste management

iv) Waivers/concessions – cess, single business permits, parking stickers, water bills, market fees

v) Prioritization of settlement of payment of pending bills

vi) Subsidize farming inputs – certified seeds, fertilizers and mechanized inputs (tractors)

vii) Provide extension services and market creation for agriculture.

viii) Create a COVID-19 revolving recovery fund using structures such as table banking, self-help groups and micro-finance institutions to small-scale traders and businesses in the informal sector.

5.2 Financing Economic Stimulus Package

Resource mobilization for implementation of the economic stimulus shall entail collaborations between National and County Government, support from development partners, Public-private partnerships (PPPs) and non-state actors including NGOs.

5.3 Implementation Framework for the Economic Stimulus Programme

Effective implementation of the Kisumu County COVID-19 Re-engineering and Recovery Strategy will depend on adequate resource mobilization over the 2020/21–2022/23. The implementation will thus be supported through resource mobilization from relevant stakeholders in the County, including the National Government, development partners, NGOs and civil society, faith-based organizations, private sector and individuals. Annex Table 1 presents proposed action plan for the County.

6 Monitoring, Evaluating and Reporting

The overall purpose of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and reporting is to track progress of the County COVID-19 re-engineering and recovery strategies. Monitoring will be done periodically to track implementation of the work plans while evaluation will be undertaken to measure effectiveness, impact and sustainability in meeting the strategic priorities. Some of the M&E activities will include documenting actions, resources, outputs and measure the impact on expected outcomes.

Monitoring will be undertaken on a continuous basis and reporting on a quarterly basis, at mid-year, annually and at the end of the plan period leading to progress reports. The monitoring framework will track the achievements, assess use and delivery of resources and accomplishment of deliverables.

Evaluation and impact assessment of the plan will involve weighing the extent to which strategic objectives are met and impact created. Evaluation will therefore be based on the implementation framework and theory of change. A theory of change describes how an intervention can deliver desired results and explains the causal logic of how a programme modality or design innovation will reach its intended outcomes.[5]

The County COVID-19 re-engineering and recovery strategies reporting will be informed by annual work plans. All implementing departments in the County will be expected to prepare M&E frameworks for each activity (see sample Annex Table 3). The quarterly progress reports will include information on key indicators against set targets for the quarter.

For accountability purposes, county governments through the Monitoring and Evaluation Departments (MED)'s will review their existing M&E policy to include the County COVID-19 re-engineering and recovery strategies. These strategies will also inform county performance contracting targets and human resource performance management systems. The technical capacity of the M&E unit (focal persons and/or champions) in each County department, on the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) will be enhanced to monitor and evaluate the implementation of these re-engineering strategies. CIMES guidelines on County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (COMEC) will also play a key role and responsibility on how county governments implement these strategies.

Furthermore, the M&E reports will always inform decision making at all county levels including County assemblies to contribute to a strong and sustainable county results-oriented M&E system.

At the end of each financial year, annual performance reports will be drafted highlighting key achievements, challenges, lessons learnt and recommendations on the way forward.

[5] https://elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/10.1596/978-1-4648-0779-4_ch2

7 Communication Channels

Communication[6], a process of creating understanding between two or more parties, is considered effective when the transmitted content is received and understood in the way it was intended. For development of County COVID-19 Socio-Economic Recovery Strategies, Communication for Development[7] (C4D) also referred to as Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) will be used. Communication for Development is evidence-based processes that involve a mix of communication channels and approaches to facilitate dialogue, participation and engagement with the target audience for positive social and behaviour change.

The communication channels[8] are the routes, media and techniques to be used to carry the re-engineering and recovery communication messages from the policy makers to the citizens. Based on the May 2020 KNBS Covid_19 survey, majority of Kisumu respondents received information about Coronavirus through radio (87%) and television (72%). The survey was not specific whether mobile included both written (short text messages - SMS) and verbal (calls). However, mobile (47%), friends and family (30%) and social media (26%) followed the broadcast media. Government sources and newspaper were 14 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively. Health care workers and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) workers were not popular channels of communication to Kisumu residents. In matters information, communication and technology (ICT), the analysis of the 2019 KPHC reveals that only 20 per cent of the conventional households in the County 'own' internet, with 9.8 per cent owning a desktop, computer laptop or tablet.

Therefore, the following channels of communication shall be utilized:

i) Written communication such as posters, digital (SMS) and online communications (County website, electronic mail and social media)

ii) Verbal communication such as radio, telephone, and face to face meetings

iii) Non-verbal communication, for example sign language

iv) Visual communication, such as television

The effectiveness of the different channels will vary depending on the circumstance and the characteristics of the communication. For instance, conferences, seminars and workshops (large physical gatherings) are currently prohibited due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, to increase buy-in from the members of the public on the County socio-economic recovery strategies, opportunities, interventions and

[6]https://books.google.co.ke/books?id=QVnnHUSAL7cC&printsec=frontcover&dq=creating+understanding+what+is+communication&hl

[7]https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/UNICEF_2017_Report_on_Communication_for_Development_C4D.pdf

[8] https://www.oxfordreference.com/view/10.1093/acref/9780199657681.001.0001/acref-9780199657681-e-1679?rskey=sE6ywS&result=2

to encourage positive feedback, table 2 below shows the channels of communication.

Table 2: Communication channels with target audience

	Children 3yrs-17yrs	Youth 18yrs- 35yrs	Men 36yrs-70yrs	Women 36yrs-70yrs	PWDs	Aged 71yrs +	Literate & Semi-Literate	Rural	Urban & Informal Settlements
Barazas <100 persons			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Face to face <100 persons	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Radio	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newspaper	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
TV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
SMS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Website & Email		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Social Media	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
IEC- Posters, branded gear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outdoor- Billboards, Graffiti, Drawings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Telephone		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sign language					✓				

✓ Most appropriate channel to be used.

- Notes: For purposes of this report, the literacy levels will be measured by whether the target audience can listen, speak, read and write in English and Kiswahili language. It is assumed that children under the age of 3 years have not yet fully developed their cognitive abilities to interpret communication. Face to face meetings will include virtual meetings, association gatherings, friends, and family.

The communication channels for Persons with Disabilities are radio and telephone calls for the visually impaired and sign language for those with hearing impairment (table 2).

The scheduled communication or frequency of messaging are as follows:

- Weekly updates on County website and social media
- Bi-weekly broadcast messages (TV interchanged with either local or Kiswahili radio station)
- Monthly SMS and telephone calls.
- Quarterly IEC materials - Posters in reception areas and community gatherings (markets, mosques, churches, clinics, Huduma centres).
- Monthly barazas.

Annex

Table 3: Implementation matrix/Action plan

Sector	Strategic Objectives (1)	Activities/Economic Stimulus (2)	Expected Outcome /Key Result Area (3)	Expected output	Key Performance Indicator (4)	Target	Time frame	Budget and Source of Funds/ Resource mobilization	Implementing Agency/Actor/Stakeholders/Department (5)
County Revenue Policy	OSR Enhancement External grants								
County Expenditure Reforms	Re-engineer expenditure to be growth oriented and people-centred	Increase expenditure in health sectors and other non-administrative functions such as water, trade, ICT, education, agriculture while systematically reducing expenditure on non-administrative functions	County expenditure that is people-centred and focussed on growth-creating sectors such as health, education, water, infrastructure, ICT etc	**Increased allocation to non-administrative functions**	**Effective and efficient delivery of services.**		Continuous from 2020/21	C G K	County Finance and Economic Planning Department, Office of the Governor, County Assembly
		Reduce the approved budget-actual expenditure gap by fully implementing PFM recommendations and conducting annual expenditure reviews	County expenditure in line with existing National Government and County Government laws	**Reduced budget deficit.**	**Fiscal discipline**		Continuous from 2020/21	C G K	County Finance and Economic Planning Department
		Restructure county functional expenditure classification to encompass stand-alone emerging ICT functions	Fully fledged stand-alone ICT department with a budget	**Fully fledged standalone ICT department established.**	**Effective and efficient service delivery.**		2020/21	C G K	Office of the Governor, County Assembly, County Finance and Economic Planning Department
Pending Bills	Eliminate pending bills	Systematically and in phase-out approach reduce pending bills owed to suppliers	Adoption of systematic and in phase-out approach reduce pending bills owed to suppliers.	**Systematic and in phase-out approach to reduce pending bills adopted.**	**Reduced pending bills.**		Continuous	C G K	
Sectors									
Agriculture	Diversification of production into fast-maturing vegetable crops through irrigation	Subsidies on fast-maturing vegetable seeds, expansion of area under sustainable irrigation	County residents eat more nutritious food	Increased number of farmers producing fast-maturing vegetables/crops; Increased availability	Number of subsidized fast maturing seeds; Increased acreage under fast maturing crops; Acreage under sustainable	10,000 farmers	Continuous from 2020/21	15 Million	Department of agriculture

				of nutritious vegetables/crops in the county	irrigation				
	Enhancing agro-processing and value addition capacities of counties	Attracting private partnerships in the county; Strengthen agricultural extension services; Enhance farmers training and farmers information services; Enhance collaboration with research institutions	Transformation of smallholder value chains in the County	Increased private investments in the County; Increased collaborations with research institutes; Enhanced agricultural extension and information outreach systems in the County	Value-addition per worker in the county; No. of agro-processing industries/plants set up in the county; Number of county-private partnerships with farmers; Number of farmers trained in agro-processing; Number of farmers with access to agricultural extension services; Number of collaborations with research institutes	10,000 farmers	Continuous from 2020/21	87Million	Department of agriculture
	Investments in storage and cooling facilities especially at collection centres	Construction of storage and cooling facilities in the County	Enhanced food security in the County	Increased storage and cooling facilities; reduced post harvesting losses	Number of storage and cooling facilities developed at the County level	1	Continuous from 2020/21	6 Million	Department of agriculture
	Digitization of the agricultural sector	Building capacities of farming households and agri-food sector labourers in modern agricultural technologies; Investment in digital infrastructure (e.g. data systems)	Digitized marketing, advisory and information, financial and agricultural government operations at the County		Number of users adopting digitized agricultural operations (marketing, financial, etc) at the County level; Proportion of small-scale farmers with access to advisory and	40,000	Continuous from 2020/21	50million	Department of agriculture

					information services;				
	Enhanced access to agricultural finance	Partner with development partners, such as, the National Government, Private Sector, DFIs and NGOs, in availing access to affordable formal agricultural finance to small holder farmers in the county	Access to agricultural finance will improve farmers access to support services and commodities e.g. access to affordable formal finance will enhance: - access to high end output markets; access to modern technologies and modern inputs; enhanced opportunities for agroprocessing and value addition; resilience to climate change etc.	Increased number of small holder farmers with access to agricultural finance.	Proportion of small-scale farmers with access to agricultural finance;	1 Revolving fund established	Continuous from 2020/21	30 million	Department of agriculture
	Disaster surveillance at County level and mitigate risks associated with disasters, such as those related to floods	Establish programmes for surveillance of disasters such as extreme weather conditions at the County level equipped with relevant technical specialists and finances to effectively prevent, prepare, respond and prevent risks; Institutional capacity development; Carry out vulnerability analyses and updates; Invest in monitoring and early warning systems; Conduct public education	Enhanced food security in the County	Increased preparedness of households and communities to mitigate and respond to shocks; Early warning	Placement of a disaster risk management unit at the county level equipped with relevant technical specialists and finances to effectively prepare, respond and prevent risks; Number of weather forecast and flood early warning disseminated to communities; Number of men and women	10,000 farmers	Continuous from 2020/21	2million	Department of agriculture

					trained to access flood warning and weather forecast/information; Number of men and women trained on Disaster Management; Number of community level contingency and climate change adaptation plans developed				
Manufacturing and MSMEs	Enhance innovation	Establish a Fund/Establish a budget line to support innovative activities in the County	Increased county revenues; Increasing levels of employment; Increasing use of new business models	New product brands in the market; Improved processes	No. of new brands in the market; No. of trainings conducted;	1000 traders	3 years	10 million	
	Strengthening partnerships	Attract private partnerships and other stakeholders in the county;	Increased project undertaken by partners	Increased PPP arrangements	Number of county-PPPs; increasing no. of stakeholders' engagements with the County	1 Organized 2 Attended		C G K	
	Enhance skills	Build capacity and skills of traders and businesses persons	Increased productivity; More revenues	Increased No. of personnel trained	No. of persons trained	700 traders	Continuous	7million	
Water and Sanitation	To increase access to clean water To increase access to improved sanitation	To develop and rehabilitate water infrastructure To develop and rehabilitate sanitation infrastructure	No. of water infrastructure developed and rehabilitated No. of sanitation infrastructure developed and rehabilitated	Increased access to clean and safe water Increased access to improved sanitation	% of the population with access to clean and safe water % of population covered with piped water; % of the population covered by sewer line	10KM Pi		400million	
Solid waste management	To achieve increased solid waste collection and management	To sensitive communities on importance of safe solid waste collection management and disposal	No of environment clean up exercised in major urban centres and neighbourhoods	Increased access to clean environment	% of population with increased access to safe and clean environment	1 solid waste management plant		2.5million	
Environment and Natural Resources Conservation	To increase environment conservation	To plant trees and increase area under forest	No of free trees seedlings distributed to	Increased forest cover	% Ha under forest cover			C G K	

	to clean water To increase access to improved sanitation		local communities No of trees planted						
Droughts and floods control	To mitigate the effects of droughts and floods	To construct dams and dykes to control floods	No of dams and dykes constructed to control floods	Increase safety from the effects of floods and droughts	% of population cushioned from the effects of droughts and floods	6KM Dyke 4 water pans		18million	
Transport	To enhance sustainable mobility options for household	Construct NMT infrastructure across key roads in the County	Increased modal split in favor of NMT	Increase in knowledge management of NMT infrastructure	Knowledge management of NMT infrastructure in good and fair condition		6 months	C G K	
	To enhance health, safety and hygiene in public transport vehicles	Improve public transport vehicle design to address social distancing and hygiene	Compliance to the COVID-19 safety guidelines	Reduced exposure and infection rates attributed PSV use	No. of reported positive cases due to PSV used (based on contact tracing data)		4 months	C G K	
	To improve the road conditions of the road network	Improve quality of the unpaved road infrastructure using labour-based techniques	Improved accessibility and reduced vehicle operation costs	Increased proportion of roads in good and fair condition	Proportion of unpaved road network in good and fair condition	Entire length		4 million	
		Improve quality of road network using appropriate technology - Low Volume Sealed Roads (LVSR) for rural roads	Improved accessibility and reduced vehicle operation costs	Increased proportion of roads in good and fair condition	Knowledge management of roads developed using LVSR			C G K	

	To mitigate the damage caused by floods on roads and bridges	Implement green roads design to protect road infrastructure while controlling storm water and harvesting flood water for domestic and commercial use	Resilient road infrastructure that can withstand floods with controlled damage	Number of green roads projects and water harvesting infrastructure	Knowledge management of green roads and quantity of water harvested in cubic meters annually				
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	To enhance ICT capacity and use	Collaborate with private sector to enhance household acquisition of acquired ICT assets and technologies, e.g. smart phones and laptops	Increased use of ICT for domestic and commercial purposes	Increase in number of households owning ICT assets and technologies	Proportion of households owning ICT assets	7 centres	1 year	25million	
		Programme to ensure ubiquitous access to reliable and affordable internet (internet everywhere)	Increased use of ICT for domestic and commercial purposes	Increase in number of households connected to reliable and affordable internet	Proportion of households connected to reliable and affordable internet	5000people trained on ICT skills	1 year	20million	
		Community access to ICT infrastructure and services in public primary schools	Improved access to ICT infrastructure and services	Increase in number of household able to access ICT through community facilities	Proportion of household able to access ICT through community facilities	70Countu satellite studios and offices connected		150million	
	Boosting e-commerce and home-based economies through ICT access	Extending the NOFBI project to ensure internet connectivity in public spaces, markets, commercial zones and public buildings	Increased use of e-commerce to boost trade	Increased proportion of population engaging in e-commerce	Proportion of population engaging in e-commerce			C G K	
	Enhance prominence in County planning and budgeting	Designate ICT as a stand-alone Ministry in Kisumu County Government structure and deploy requisite personnel and capability	Enhance prominence of ICT plans, programmes and projects	Increased budget for ICT	Share of ICT budget in overall county budget			C G K	
	Enhance cyber security	Formulate and implement cyber security policies and procedures and pursue ISO certification on Information Systems Security	Enhanced detection, mitigation and reporting of cyber security incidents	Reduced cyber security incidents	No. of cyber security incidents			C G K	
Urban Development and Housing	To improve the quality of life of residents through provision of affordable and decent housing	Fastrack implementation of the affordable housing programme with a focus on improving living conditions in informal settlements	Enhanced quality in informal settlements due to improved housing conditions	Increased proportion of households provided with affordable and decent housing	No. of housing units provided	2000units		800million	

	.	Map flood risk settlements and implement flood disaster mitigation plans including relocation and re-settlement of households	Reduced flood risk and disaster incidents in human settlements	Increased number of households relocated from flood risk areas	No. of households relocated from flood risk areas	0		7.5million	
	To increase access to clean energy sources and technologies for cooking by households	Enhanced household use of clean energy and technology for cooking: distribution of clean cookstoves and clean energy alternatives to charcoal, kerosene and firewood	Increased number of households with access to clean energy and technology for cooking	Proportion of households with access to clean energy and technology for cooking		700households adapting to energy conserving cook stoves		4.2million	
Tourism	Enhance socio-economic benefits from the tourism sector	Tourism sector development master plan; Rehabilitate infrastructure leading to tourism attraction sites	Growth in revenue generation from tourism	Increased visitor numbers to the county; Increased awareness of the diversified tourism product offering	Number of local and foreign visitors; Revenue collected by County Government from tourism	1 theatre hall constructed	3–5 years	5million	Kisumu County Department of Tourism
Health	Improve access to quality and affordable health services	Provide appropriate antenatal care	Improved health condition of pregnant women	Number of women benefitted	2 years	240functional CHVs		10million	Ministry of Health, Dept of Health, County Government of Kisumu
		Promote additional funding to the health sector	Health infrastructure development	Number of health facilities improved and equipped as per norms	2 years	200		200 Million	Ministry of Health, Department of Health, County Government of Kisumu
		Recruit high number of public health officers	Efficient and effective service delivery	Number of health officers recruited	1 year	200 Health officers.		100Million	MOH, Dept of health, County Government of Kisumu
		Enhance Medical Supplies	Increase % of availability of essential Medical products	Number health centres stocked with essential medical products.	1 year	100 MTCs		2million	MOH, Dept of health, county Government of Kisumu
		Improve immunization coverage in the County	Reduced mortality	Number of immunization outreaches	1 year			C G K	Ministry of Health, Department of Health, County Government of Kisumu
	To improve sanitation in the County	Enhance construction of latrines	Increased latrine coverage	% of homesteads with latrines	1 year	70%		30Million	Ministry of Health, Department of Health, County Government of Kisumu

		Drill boreholes at County health centres and public areas	Improved access to safe water in public places	Number of boreholes drilled	2 years	35		600Million	Ministry of Water, Department of Health, Department of Water, County Government of Kisumu
	Strengthen collaboration with health-related sectors	Pollution control Improvement in veterinary services Construction of latrines	Improved service delivery	% change of health sector development	1 years			C G K	Dept of Health, Department of Water, County Government of Kisumu; Private sector
	Minimize exposure to health risk factor	Health promotion including health information Micro-nutrient deficiency control Infection prevention and control	Reduced mortality rate	Number of patients treated	2 years			C G K	Dept of Health, Department of Water, County Government of Kisumu; Private sector
Education	To improve service delivery in schools	Promote infrastructure development	Improved training environment	Number of school facilities renovated and constructed	2 years	52classrooms 7VTCs		162million 10million	Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu; Ministry of Education
		Train teachers on how to instruct remotely	Improvement in teaching skills	Number of teachers trained	1 years			C G K	Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu; Ministry of Education
		Recruitment of ECDE teachers	Efficient and effective service delivery	Number of ECDE teachers recruited	2 years	761 teachers		338.6million	Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu; Ministry of Education
		Capacity building of school Board of management	Improvement in the management capacities	Number of trainings held	1 years			C G K	Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu
	Enhance transition and retention rates in schools	Disbursement of bursaries	Increase of school attendance	No. students of supported with bursaries	2 years			C G K	Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu; Ministry of Education
		Promote school feeding programmes	Increase in number of students attending schools	% of students attending schools	1 years	666 schools		28Million	Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu; Ministry of Education
		Enhance back to school campaigns	Increase in number of students attending schools	% students attending schools	1 years			C G K	Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu; Ministry of Education; Private sector

	To provide safety in schools	Provide surgical masks to students Provide PPE to school employees	Reduction in cases of COVID-19	Quantities of PPE and surgical masks supplied	1 years				Department of Education, County Government of Kisumu; Ministry of Education
	Strengthen social well-being of students	Promote guidance and counselling in schools	Increased retention and attendance in school	Number of schools where guidance & counselling	1 years			C G K	Department of Education – County Government of Kisumu, MOE
Social Protection	Promote social protection activities	Provide medical insurance coverage	Reduction in treatment cost during emergencies	Number of people covered by insurance	1 years			C G K	Dept of social protection and services, County Government of Kisumu, Dept of health, County Government of Kisumu.
		Enhance cash transfer to vulnerable groups	Reduced poverty level	Number of people who benefitted from cash transfers	1 years			C G K	Dept of social protection and services, County Government of Kisumu
Human Resource	Provide safety in workplaces	Provide adequate personal protective equipment for employees	Reduced cases of COVID-19 in workplaces	Number of protective equipment provided	1 years			C G K	Dept of health, County Government of Kisumu
	Improve staff digital skills	Implement policy guidelines on skills development among the staffs Training and capacity building of staffs on use of ICT in service delivery	Improvement in remote working	Number of staff trained on digital skills	1 years			C G K	Department of Labour, Department of ICT, County Government of Kisumu
	Mainstream occupational safety and health into the sectors of the economy	Train workers on safety and health	Increased control of COVID-19 transmission	No. of workers trained	1 years			C G K	Department of Labour, Department of Health, County Government of Kisumu
		Provide adequate personal protective equipment for employees	Reduced cases of COVID-19 in workplaces	Number of protective equipment provided	1 years			C G K	Department of Labour, Department of Health, County Government of Kisumu

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU

DEPARTMENT OF WATER, CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

KISUMU COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

September, 2019

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KISUMU COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

September, 2019

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FOREWORD

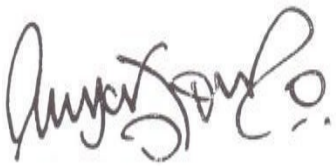
Climate change has serious effects in socio-economic development of Kenya and East Africa as a region. It is reported that since 1980s, there have been apparent indicators of persistent prolonged drought and unpredictable rainfall patterns which have negatively affected food production in the Lake region. Such consequences have threatened the livelihood of the people in the region and devastated the infrastructure in the community. Common impacts include; water stress and scarcity, food insecurity, diminished hydropower generation potential, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem degradation, increased incidence of disease burden, destruction of infrastructure, high costs of disaster management as result of increased frequency and intensity of droughts, floods and landslides associated with the El Niño phenomenon

Kisumu County as a recipient to most of these effects experience serious floods and pollutants washed away into the Lake, making it highly vulnerable to water toxicity. Mainstreaming of climate change into development is critical in mitigating the impacts. We appreciate the operationalization of the Climate Change Act, 2016 which counties are required to domesticate into law and roll out for implementation. In the Act, the County governments are tasked to mainstream climate change in their respective County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) and report on climate actions through the County Assembly to the Climate Change Directorate in Nairobi. The purpose of Kisumu County Climate Change policy is to put in place robust measures needed to address most, if not all, of the challenges posed by climate variability and change; thus steering Kisumu County towards climate resilient, blue economy and green development pathway. It is noteworthy that the development of this policy has been very participatory and was conducted throughout the seven Sub-Counties. In addition, two County level workshops were conducted; seven sub-county workshops and two Assembly members meetings were held. The consultations enlisted various clusters of stakeholders, including the county government, private sector, civil society, women, youth, media and faith based organizations. The action plan on this strategy builds on the programs and projects for climate change adaptation and mitigation captured in the CIDPII and other County policy documents.

This policy is key to the agenda in my manifesto regarding conservation of environment, food security, water security and clean and healthy environment for all. The policy is consistent with the international and national principles and protocol such as the United

Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Kenya Vision 2030, National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) and National adaptation plan.

It's my appeal to all residents of Kisumu County and our partners to work hard in climate change adaptation and mitigation to make Kisumu a green and resilient County.



HON. PROF. PETER ANYANG' NYONGO

Governor-Kisumu County

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the County Government of Kisumu, specifically the department of Water, Climate Change, Environment and Natural Resources, we are grateful to the Climate Change Policy preparation secretariat under the leadership of the Ag. Chief Officer, Dan Ongor and Mr. Evans Gichana (Director, Climate Change) for spearheading the development of the Climate Change Policy. The Policy was developed with the support of Prof. Benard Muok (Lead Consultant) and Director, Centre for Research, Innovation and Technology (CRIT) of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST).

We express our sincere appreciation to our key partners Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES), Devolution and Climate Change Adaptation Program (DaCCa) partners-Sustainable Energy(VE); Sustainable Environmental Development Watch (SUSWATCH Kenya) Osienala, Crep & Umande Trust, Transparency International,(TI)-Kenya) and Christian Aid International for their technical and financial support to this process. This team was led by Robert Muthami (FES); Nobert Nyandire and Velma Oseko (SUSWatch Kenya); Psamson Nzioki (Transparency International-Kenya); Nicholas Abuya (Christian Aid) Dr. Geofrey Ogonda(Osienala); Collins Otieno (CREP) and William Misati (Umande Trust). We acknowledge the valuable contributions, leadership and recommendations from the following officers from the County Government of Kisumu: Mrs. Lorna Omuodo (Former Chief Officer, Green Energy and Climate Change); Ms Judith Wanjallah (Green Energy and Climate Change (GECC)), Mrs. Anne Mokoro (Fisheries, Women in Blue Economy), Hon. Alice Moraa (CECM, Energy and Industry), Mr. Laban Okeyo (GE&CC), Miss Oduor Tabitha, Mr. Dan Ongo'r (Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources), Mr. Kilinda Kilei (Attorney -CGK), Mr. John Sande (Environment), Mr. Joseph Shynguya (Energy & Mining), Ms. Belinda Nyakinya (Environment) and Mr. Philemon Agulo (former Director Planning).

The process of developing this policy was undertaken through a participatory and consultative approach. We take cognizance of and contribution of different stakeholders including civil Society Organizations including (CREP) and Family Health Options Kenya (FHOK)-Kisumu and Green Energy and Climate Change Committees at Sub-County levels which mobilized community and fully participated. Further, we thank Eng. Daniel Okia (Acting Chief Officer, Energy and Industry, Mrs. Rosemary Owigar from Maseno University, Committees of County Assembly for Water, Climate Change, Environment and Natural

Resources and Committee of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and finally Mr. Inganga Mbinji – Director, Research Dimensions Services who developed the green paper and facilitated many of the stakeholder consultation forums on the policy. We thank different community members and interest groups across the county for their input and views (See annexed Lists of stakeholders). For those who contributed in any way and whom we cannot name, many thanks for your support.

HON. SALMON OKOTH ORIMBA
County Executive Committee Member
Water, Climate Change, Environment and Natural Resources

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AF	Adaptation Fund
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
GE & CC	Green Energy and Climate Change
CH4	Methane
CO2	Carbon dioxide
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CBDR&RC	Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities
CSP	County Strategic Plan
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
HDI	Human Development Index
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KBM	Knowledge Based Management
KCCCAC	Kisumu Climate Change Advisory Committee
LVB	Lake Victoria Basin
MNB	Multi-Nutrient Blocks
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
MRV+	Measurement, Reporting and Verification Plus
N2O	Nitrous Oxide
NCCRS	National Climate Change Response Strategy
NTFPs	Non-Timber Forest Products
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
RS	Remote Sensing
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TFCC	Task Force on Climate Change
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

1. PREAMBLE

The Kisumu County Climate Change Policy provides a framework for addressing the issues that Kisumu face or will face in future due to the changing climate. The National Climate Change Response Strategy (2010), National Climate Change Action Plan (2013-2017) and the National Climate Change Act of 2016, the Sessional paper No. 3 of 2016 on Climate Change Framework Policy 2018, Nationally Determined Contribution, National Adaptation Plan (2015-2030), Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (2016-2030), National long-term Vision 2030 and its third Medium Term Plan presently anchored in the President's "Big Four Agenda" and its implementation arrangements as well as the Kenya Constitution 2010 have all been used as building blocks for preparation of this policy. Furthermore, extensive consultations with stakeholders including sectoral heads at the County, communities in every sub-county and civil society provided valuable inputs to this policy document.

In view of Kisumu's high vulnerability to adverse impacts of climate change, in particular extreme events, adaptation efforts are the main focus of this policy document while not forgetting the need for mitigation. The vulnerabilities of various sectors to climate change have been highlighted and appropriate adaptation measures spelled out. These cover policy actions addressing sectors such as water resources, agriculture, forestry, biodiversity and various vulnerable ecosystems.

Notwithstanding the fact that Kenya's contribution to the Global Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions is very small, its role as a responsible member of the global community in combating climate change has been highlighted by giving due importance to the mitigation effort in sectors such as energy, forestry, agriculture and livestock. The six key sectors identified under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as having the highest mitigation potential are; waste, energy, forestry, agriculture, industry, and transport. Furthermore, appropriate measures addressing issues such as disaster preparedness, capacity building, institutional strengthening, technology transfer and international cooperation have been incorporated as important components of the policy. This policy document holds a living status and shall be reviewed and updated regularly to overarch the emerging concepts and issues of the ever-evolving science of climate change.

This document borrows from the rich traditional knowledge that has been accumulated by the communities over millennia in climate change

adaptation. The policy thus provides a comprehensive framework for the development of a legal framework and an Action Plan for the county's effort on adaptation and mitigation.

2. GOAL

To ensure that climate change is mainstreamed in the economically and socially vulnerable sectors of the economy and to steer Kisumu County towards climate resilience, blue economy and green development pathway.

3. POLICY OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the Kisumu's climate change policy include:

1. To pursue sustained economic growth by appropriately addressing the challenges of climate change;
2. To integrate the climate change policy with other related county policies;
3. To contribute towards strengthening Kenya's role as a responsible member of the international community in addressing climate change challenges;
4. To focus on pro-poor and gender sensitive adaptation while promoting mitigation to the highest extent possible in a cost effective manner;
5. To ensure water security, food security and energy security of the county in the face of challenges posed by climate change;
6. To minimize the risks arising from expected increase in frequency and intensity of extreme events: floods, droughts, tropical storms etc;
7. To strengthen inter-departmental, inter-agency decision making and coordination mechanisms on climate change;
8. To facilitate effective mobilization and utilization of natural, human, technical and financial resources available both nationally and internationally;
9. To foster the development of appropriate economic incentives to encourage public and private sector investment in both adaptation and mitigation measures;
10. To enhance the awareness, skills and institutional capacity of relevant stakeholders in implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation measures;
11. To promote conservation of natural resources and long term sustainability;

4. KISUMU COUNTY BACKGROUND

4.1 LOCATION

Kisumu County is among the six counties that constitute the former Nyanza Province. The other counties are Siaya, Migori, Kisii, Homa Bay and Nyamira. The County borders Vihiga County to the North, Nandi County to the North East, Nyamira to the South, Homa Bay to the South West and Siaya to the West. Kisumu County occupies a geographical area of 2, 086 $Km^{2.}$ There are seven sub-counties in Kisumu County namely; Kisumu East, Kisumu West, Kisumu Central, Nyando, Seme, Nyakach and Muhoroni.

4.2 DEMOGRAPHY

Located along the shores of Lake Victoria in western Kenya, Kisumu County is home to 952,645 people. The population was projected to grow to 1,145,749 by 2017. This growth is largely a result of high fertility, which is currently 4.8 children per woman, compared to a national average of 4.6 children per woman. This number has declined from 5.6 children per woman in 1998, mostly because of increasing demand for smaller families and use of modern contraception. Addressing barriers to access and use of family planning would further reduce fertility. In 2011, about one in four married women who wanted to postpone their next birth or stop childbearing altogether were not using any method of contraception.

4.3 DEVELOPMENT

Kisumu County performs below the national average on most socio-economic indicators. The county scores a 0.49 on the Human Development Index (HDI)—a composite measure of development that combines indicators of life expectancy, educational attainment and income. This falls below the national average of 0.56. Poverty is prevalent in the county and manifests itself in other socio-economic outcomes such as poor nutrition, health, and education, as well as a lack of access to basic services. Unemployment is a major challenge in the county, especially among youth. The majority of the population is employed in fishing related activities, transport mainly *boda boda* (motor bike taxi) and agricultural activities, with some limited opportunities in commercial ventures and public service within Kisumu City. As more young people enter the workforce due to rapid population change, the pressure on available employment opportunities is expected to grow.

4.4 KISUMU'S VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE THREATS

The growing population in the region coupled with the changing climate has resulted in severe environmental concerns in the County. These challenges include: poor land use planning, lack of proper liquid and solid waste management; unregulated point and non-point source pollution; dropping water levels; Increase in silt loads entering the lake; catchment degradation (Land and forests); lack of protection of wetlands; and loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

The Kisumu County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) II (2018 - 2022) identifies environmental degradation and climate change as key development challenges. Further the following phenomena have been pointed as among the main climate change threats in the area:

a. Recent observations have suggested that, alongside other East African countries, climate change has badly affected the Lake Victoria Basin (LVB). The deteriorating water quality and quantity, loss of biodiversity and declining agricultural productivity due to climate change, are no longer potential threats but rather threats that have already struck and caused the region repeated misery;

b. These extreme climate change impacts are already visible and are associated with climate events such as flooding, droughts, tropical storms all of which are projected to be more intense, frequent and unpredictable;

c. Increased siltation of Lake Victoria caused by more frequent and intense flood;

d. Increased temperature resulting in enhanced heat- and water-stressed conditions, particularly in drier areas, leading to reduced agricultural productivity;

e. Decrease in the already scanty forest cover due to climatic conditions adversely affecting species diversity and consequent ecosystem services;

f. Threat to fresh water ecosystems due to pollution and invasive species;

g. Increased conflicts between upper riparian and lower riparian regions on sharing of the water resources;

h. Increased health risks and climate change induced migration;

The above threats are the cause of major survival concerns for Kisumu, particularly in terms of the county's water, food and energy security considerations.

5. POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Kenya signed and ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 1994 and submitted its first national communication in 2002, second national communication in 2015 and currently preparing the third communication. The county also ratified the Kyoto protocol in 2005 and submitted Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) as part of the Paris Agreement.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 has a legal commitment to attain ecologically sustainable development, which forms the basis for its climate change policy framework. Kenya has expended significant efforts to forge a comprehensive framework to address climate issues responding to the development of the international climate change regime since the 1990s. The climate change policy and legal portfolios are evolving towards an integrated framework.

In 2010, the Ministry for Environment and Mineral Resources launched the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS), complemented later by the Climate Change Action Plan 2013-2017. The National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) was launched in March 2013. This Action, which is currently under revision, was the first framework to operationalize the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS). The Strategy aims to strengthen and focus nationwide actions towards climate change adaptation and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission mitigation.

Kenya has developed its green economy strategy referred to as the Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (GESIP) 2016-2030. The GESIP is the country's blueprint in advancing towards a low-carbon, resource efficient, equitable and inclusive socio-economic transformation. The plan builds upon Kenya's commitment to a Low-Carbon Development Pathway and represents an advancement of this commitment to integrate resource use efficiency and minimizing environmental impacts into Kenya's economic development. The plan clearly reiterates the need for eco-innovation and technologies that address among others air pollution, increased resource use efficiency, ensure equity and social inclusion.

One of the outstanding achievements within the Action Plan period was the enactment of the Climate Change Act in May 2016. The law

provides a regulatory framework foran enhanced response to climate change, and promotes a mainstreaming approve to enhance action toward a low carbon climate resilient development pathway.

Part III section 19 of the Act provides for mainstreaming climate change actions into County Government functions and states as follows:

1. A county government shall, in performance of its functions, integrate and mainstream climate change actions, interventions and duties set out in this Act, and the National Climate Change Action Plan into various sectors.

2. A county government shall, in developing, updating and approval of the County Integrated Development Plan, and the County Sectoral Plans mainstream the implementation of the National Climate Change Action Plan, taking into account national and county priorities,

3. The Governor of a county shall designate a County Executive Committee Member to coordinate climate change affairs.

4. Subject to the Act and the Constitution, a county government may enact legislation that further defines implementation of its obligations under this Act, or other climate change functions relevant to the county or such other related purposes.

5. A county government shall at the end of every financial year, through the designated County Executive Committee Member, submit a report on progress of implementation of climate change actions to the County Assembly for review and debate, and a copy of this report shall be forwarded to the Directorate for information purposes.

It is based on these aforementioned provisions that this policy has been developed to mainstream climate change actions into Kisumu County Government functions.

6. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

The communities around the Lake Victoria Basin (LVB) depend on the lake to support agriculture, fisheries and livestock. The negative effects of climate change disproportionately affect marginalized and rural communities, especially women and youth, by reducing the productivity of agriculture and wetlands, and the abundance of fish in Lake Victoria and its tributaries. In addition, the projected effects of climate change are likely to negatively impact economic sectors within the region that depend on water resources. Human health has already been compromised by a range of factors and further negatively affected by climate change and

climate variability. Climate change has altered the ecology of some disease vectors in the region and consequently the spatial and temporal transmission of these diseases such as malaria which prevalence has moved to cover the traditionally non-malaria zones in Kenya.

6.1 WATER RESOURCES

Kisumu County boasts abundant water resources due to its proximity to Lake Victoria. Rivers such as Nyando and Sondu-Miriu small rivers such as Ombeyi, Awach, Nyaidho, Ang'wecha and Kibos, Magada, Mugru, Kisian, Saka, Auji, and Kisat also serve the County. However as its population grows and climate change compounds water shortages, the county's water demands will increasingly put pressure on the supply. Degradation of upstream catchment (land area where water collects and subsequently flows into water bodies), mainly due to agricultural expansion associated with population growth, is already having negative impacts on the quality and quantity of water resources within the county.

The growing inadequacy of water supply and scarcity of fresh and clean water is among the most important concern for Kisumu County. Several factors have contributed to the emerging water crises in the county whose result has led to poverty and poor health among the communities. These include factors such as the ever continued growing population in urban areas, contamination of surface and groundwater, the frequent drought, water hyacinth invasion, destruction of forests and riparian areas, expansion of agricultural activities upstream, pollution of water bodies which have led to the uneven distribution of water resources.

Lake Victoria, the second largest fresh water lake in world is a source of water, which has not been optimally utilized to provide clean water even for the City itself. Kisumu City draws 80% of its water supply from Lake Victoria, with a small percentage extracted from Kibos River. Other rivers include Nyamasaria, Kisian, Kajulu, Mamboleo, Luanda and Lidango. While the city primarily relies on surface water, ground water is also available. Groundwater levels range from 2-5 meters from the soil surface. Efforts to improve water supply have nonetheless focused on surface water, mainly because groundwater is susceptible to contamination by overflowing pit latrines and inadequate drainage. In general, majority of Kisumu County population still live without access clean.

Some of the pertinent issues related to the water resources are: Rivers breaking their banks causing severe flooding and destruction of properties such as crops, livestock and buildings and causing human displacement and sometimes death; spread of water borne diseases during floods; Soil

erosion leading to siltation of rivers and the lake. Other problems include pollution of water resources through waste and raw sewage disposal, chang'aa (local brew) brewing, car washing and overexploitation of natural resources including papyrus reeds, sand harvesting, fish stocks and trees around the water resources.

Sand harvesting is also another major challenge in the County. Sand acts as a safe aquifer for water flowing below and through it. Removal of sand results in destruction of underground aquifers and loss of safe water. Sand scooping adversely affects surface water quality and quantity and damages the aquatic ecosystem. Haulage of sand by heavy trucks causes environmental degradation by accelerating soil erosion and affecting soil stability.

To enhance water security, the County, in collaboration with relevant entities, shall take on the following policy measures:

Policy Measures

I Water Storage and Infrastructure

a. Identify, map and profile suitable potential and existing sites for water resources e.g. dams, water pans etc;

b. Assess and address the needs for additional water storages, distribution infrastructure and increase storage capacities;

c. Develop necessary infrastructure to harness the hill torrents potential;

d. Construct dykes and check dams along the main rivers

II Water Conservation Strategies

a. Ensure water conservation by reducing irrigation system losses and provide incentives for adaptation of more efficient irrigation techniques;

b. Promote the use of efficient irrigation systems;

c. Promote technologies that enhance water resource efficiency;

d. Control sand harvesting by developing a sand harvesting regulation to ensure sustainable sand harvesting practices;

e. Introduce rain harvesting technologies

III Integrated Water Resource Management

a. Protect groundwater through management and technical measures like regulatory frameworks, water licensing, slow action dams,

artificial recharge especially for threatened aquifers, and adopt integrated water resources management concepts;

b. Strengthen water resource monitoring and assessment for early warning and planning;

c. Ensure recycling of waste water through proper treatment and reuse it in agriculture, artificial wetlands and groundwater recharge etc;

d. Protect and conserve water 'catchment' areas, and reservoirs against degradation, silting and irrigation system contamination;

e. Explore the possibility of joint watershed management of trans-boundary catchment areas with neighbouring counties and co-management with public participation;

f. Ensure to safe guard the County's rights on trans-boundary water inflows according to national water policy, international norms and conventions;

g. Promote integrated watershed management including ecological conservation practices in uphill watersheds;

h. Mainstream disaster risk reduction measures in the water sector planning and service delivery, particularly in vulnerable, high-risk regions.

IV Enhancing Capacity

a. Promote technologies for efficient water utilization, water recycling and avoiding wasteful use of domestic and drinking water;

b. Enhance county capacities in remote sensing and geographic information system (GIS) techniques for monitoring temporal changes in vegetation and water resources;

c. Enhance county capacities for making seasonal hydro-meteorological forecasts;

d. Prepare a comprehensive inventory of all water resources, including surface and ground water, in order to support an efficient water management system in the county.

e. Strengthen the present hydrological network to monitor river flows and flood warning systems.

V Awareness Raising

a. Promote awareness on climate change impacts and the water sector including promoting public awareness on water conservation (recycling, waste water management) and efficient water use.

6.2. AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

6.2.1 AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is central to human survival and is probably the human enterprise most vulnerable to change in climate. Agriculture sector is the lifeline and the single largest sector of Kisumu County's economy. The total acreage under cash crops is 38500ha while that for food crops is 56400ha. The main crops grown for subsistence include beans, maize, sorghum, finger millet, potatoes, groundnuts, kales and cotton. 62.10% of all households in Kisumu County depend on crop farming as a source of income. With a county household density of 107.8 per sq. km., much of this agricultural activity is practiced on small parcels of land. The main food crops grown include beans, maize, tea, sorghum, finger millet, potatoes, groundnuts and kales. The main cash crop grown in the county is sugarcane, which is grown extensively in Muhoroni and parts of Nyando Constituencies and is indeed the most important cash crop of the two areas. Most production (90%) is grown on small-scale farms, with smaller amounts on nucleus estates around the cane factories. Other cash crops are cotton and about 6000ha of rice growing along Rivers Nyando, Awach, Chemelil, Miwani and Kibos while the National Irrigation Board (NIB) west Kano uses water from Lake Victoria.

Generally, farmers are faced with many challenges which include; high cost of inputs, flooding, unpredictable rainfall/ low rainfall in some areas, weak marketing channels and crop diseases and pests, heavily dependent on rain fed agriculture, poor access to fertilizer, poor soil fertility, poor access to improved animal bred and crop varieties, prolonged events of drought and flooding, inadequate extension services, poor land tenure security especially to women and youth, poor infrastructure, land fragmentation leading to inadequate farm lands, human wildlife conflicts and use of uncertified seeds. A number of adaptation measures identified in the preceding section are equally applicable to the agriculture sector and will generally not be repeated. To enhance food security, the County, in collaboration with relevant entities, shall take on the following measures:

Policy Measures I Research

a. Conduct climate risk and vulnerability assessments of the agriculture value chain;

b. Promote adoption of new varieties of crops which are high yielding, resistant to heat stress, drought tolerant, early maturing, less

vulnerable to flooding, and less prone to insects and pests;

c. Develop and maintain quality datasets on crop, soil and climate-related parameters to identify ideal cropping patterns;

d. Develop capacity based on Remote Sensing and geographic information system (GIS) techniques to assess temporal changes in land cover in different agro-ecological zones;

e. Work closely with Kenya met department and embrace and use climate information in planning;

f. Promote adoption of sustainable land use management practices;

g. Enhance the capacity of the farming community to take advantage of scientific findings of the relevant research organizations.

II Technology

a. Improve the crop productivity per unit of land and per unit of water by increasing the efficiency of various agricultural inputs;

b. Promote energy efficient farm mechanization for increasing yield and labor saving;

c. Improve farm practices by adopting modern techniques such as crop diversification, proper cropping patterns, optimized planting dates etc;

d. Promote soil and water use management technologies;

e. Promote agroforestry and farm forestry;

f. Establish agricultural resource centre

g. Promote climate smart agriculture;

h. Promote through financial incentives solar water pumping for irrigation;

i. Promote low carbon irrigated agriculture such as use of solar powered irrigation systems;

j. Rehabilitation and expand existing irrigation schemes while Constructing new irrigation projects;

k. Improve irrigation practices by adopting, wherever feasible, modern techniques such as use of trickle irrigation;

III General Management

a. Promote ICT supported innovative extension approaches;

b. Support agro-processing

c. Adopt appropriate agroforestry practices in all agro-ecological zones (AEZs);

d. Improve market access and market infrastructure;

e. Improve access of credit to the farmers to invest in and adopt the relevant technologies to overcome the climate related stresses.

IV Risk Management

a. Increase awareness on climate change impacts on the agriculture value chain;

b. Develop a proper risk management system including crop insurance to safeguard against crop failures due to extreme events (floods, droughts etc.);

c. Promote and provide irrigation infrastructure

d. Provision of early maturing and drought resistant seeds;

e. Mainstream disaster risk reduction measure in agricultural progrrammes

6.2.2 LIVESTOCK

The main livestock bred in the county include; dairy cattle, beef cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, poultry, rabbits and bee keeping. On the overall, 92.5 per cent of households rear chicken, 47.3 per cent keep cattle, 38.7 per cent and 23.6 per cent keep goats and sheep respectively. The most common livestock kept in the large-scale commercial farms are dairy and beef cattle, goat and sheep.

Current milk production in Kisumu County is estimated at 27 million litters against 70 million litters demand resulting to a net deficit of 43Million litters demand that come from the neighboring Counties. According to a report by the County Government of Kisumu, about Kenya shillings 12.8million has been invested in a livestock development program to boost milk production within Kisumu County after the purchase of 80 dairy cattle and 70 dairy goats. The aim is to uplift the socio-economic status of women groups across 12 sub counties of with an estimated impact of 3,000 families with a 20% increase in milk production.

Policy Measures

a. Introduce improved breeds for higher productivity and better tolerance to climate related stresses;

b. Promote improve indigenous breeds;

c. Promote livelihood diversification and market access (indigenous poultry, beekeeping, rabbits, emerging livestock - quails, guinea fowls, ostriches etc.);

d. Promote energy efficient farm mechanization for increasing yield and labor saving;

e. Improve farm practices by adopting modern techniques such as zero grazing;

f. Improve market access and market infrastructure;

g. Ensure availability of quality feed and fodder to livestock to supplement their grazing;

h. Support develop new feeds especially for dry seasons and promote feed conservation techniques and fodder banks in the arable areas;

i. Improve nutritional quality of feed through the use of multi-nutrient blocks (MNB) prepared from urea, molasses, vitamins and minerals;

j. Improve access of credit to the farmers to invest in and adopt the relevant technologies to overcome the climate related stresses;

k. Improve the extension system and adopt use of ICT supported innovative extension approaches;

l. Establish livestock disease monitoring and surveillance system at sub county levels;

m. Establish livestock markets across the county;

n. Establish slaughterhouses strategically across the county.

6.2.3FISHERIES

Fishing is one of the key economic activities in Kisumu County. Most of the fish harvesting takes place in Lake Victoria. With the advent of fishponds, households are investing in the ponds and there are over 1,330 fishponds in the county. Overall, there are 3,275 fishermen and 189 fish farm families in the county. The fish produced include; *Rastrineobola argentea* (Omena), Tilapia, Nile perch, among others. The fishing gear used includes fishing nets, hooks, traps and motorboats.

Kisumu County has the following beaches: Kaloka Beach, Ndere Island, Kisumu Port, Dunga Beach, Sango Beach and Kusa Beach.

Despite the fact that it is one of the major economic activities, little has been done to enhance the sector to ensure sustainability, the resources are overexploited and post-harvest losses are high. For instance, fishermen still use traditional methods to preserve their fish, a process that leads to high losses. There used to be five fish processing plants that are now closed due to lack of fish. Only two are functional. Fisheries management in Lake Victoria faces a number of challenges. These include a lack of compliance with regulations and the rapid increase in fishing efforts/activities due to open access, which are threatening fish stocks, as well as causing environmental degradation and inadequate service provision to the fishing communities. Other challenges include the threat of water hyacinth, which has often hindered fishing in the lake as well as hindering the use of new fishing methods and declining fish stocks in Lake Victoria, which has become a major cause for concern given the economic benefits derived from the fishery. This has been attributed to overexploitation driven mainly by (i) the large export market for Nile perch fillets that emerged in the early 1990s, (ii) Increased human populations within the lake basin, (iii) poor governance in the fishing industry, and (iv) the unrestricted access status of the lake. To cope with the demand for fish to the processing factories, the number of illegal gears has increased in a bid to maintain the effort/supply. To address these challenges the County Government of Kisumu will take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Undertake risk and vulnerability assessment of the fisheries value chain;

b. Upscale sustainable aquaculture initiatives;

c. Strengthen monitoring capacity and capability to prevent overfishing and unauthorized exploitation;

d. Promote the up scaling of climate resilient strategies/ technologies in fisheries and fish varieties.

e. Develop preservation infrastructure at the landing beaches;

f. Provide early warning systems to the fishermen and communities to reduce accidents;

g. Regulation of pressure through the establishment of local fishing areas, authorized landings, closed seasons, and closed fishing zones;

h. Collaborate with researchers and development partners to provide a lasting solution for managing water hyacinth;

i. Promote use of eco-friendly fishing gear and technologies;

j. Strengthen existing co-management institution such as Beach Management Units (BMUs) to implement climate smart technologies.

6.3 HUMAN HEALTH

It is now widely recognized that that climate change induced increased frequency and intensity of extreme events such as heat and cold waves, heavy or too little precipitation and strong winds do have serious implications for human health. For example, floods and storms not only increase the risk of death and injuries, they also have implications for other health effects such as diarrheal diseases because of insufficient clean drinking water availability, water for personal hygiene or for washing food; they may also cause severe psychological problems among the affected population. Similarly, incidences of many vector borne and water based diseases such as malaria and schistosomiasis respectively, which are sensitive to temperature and rainfall, may increase with the expected changes in climate. Climate change also affects food production leading to malnutrition and growth retardation. Inorder to address the impacts of climate change on human health, the County Government shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Assess health vulnerabilities of the communities in areas most likely to be affected by adverse impacts of climate change and build their capacities to reduce their health vulnerabilities to climate change;

b. Increase public awareness and social mobilization on climate change and impacts on health;

c. Design appropriate climate change adaptation interventions for the health sector;

d. Design appropriate measures for surveillance and monitoring of climate change related diseases in order to enhance early warning systems, which includes enhancing existing databases on health sector indicators amongst others;

e. Introduce feeding programme in Early Child Development Education (ECDE) schools

f. Ensure that preventive measures and resources such as vaccines, personal protective equipment, pest & vector control, quality medications and clean drinking water are available to the general public easily and cost effectively particularly during climate related extreme events;

g. Enhance accessibility to health facilities by establishing and improving infrastructure;

h. Enforce environmental health related laws;

i. Ensure proper management of wastes such as municipal waste, e-waste, persistent organic pollutants (UPOPS) including and healthcare wastes.

6.4 FORESTRY

Forests play crucial role in carbon sequestration and thus enhancing the climate change mitigation potential. The Kisumu County forest cover is estimated at less than 1% which include only one gazetted forest that is Koguta Forest and a few existing hill tops forests which have been proposed for gazettement such as Karateng A and B, Oruga, Nyatigo, Kajulu, Fort Tenan and Songoh. There are also a number of non-gazetted forests in the County such as Got Aila-Owaga, Ruke-Koru, Kanyagwal, Gem Rae, Orongo- Kolwa, Waware- North East Kano. However, efforts need to be put in place in agro-forestry to raise the forest cover of the county for provision of wood- fuel, timber and environmental conservation. The county has some of its population engaged in forest related activities being sawmills, furniture and workshops.

Destruction of forests in the county, and the resultant biodiversity loss, is a key environmental challenge. Population growth, agricultural expansion, over-dependence on wood fuels, and low levels of afforestation has accelerated deforestation in the county. Climate change is likely to have multi-facet adverse effects on the ecosystem as a whole, particularly on the already vulnerable forestry sector. Consequently, the most likely impacts of climate change will be decreased productivity, changes in species composition, reduced forest area, unfavorable conditions for biodiversity, higher flood risks and the like. Population growth and associated increases in demand for farming and residential land will undoubtedly accelerate deforestation and exacerbate the effects of climate change in the county. To minimize the risks and vulnerability of forests and biological diversity from the impacts of climate change, the county

government of Kisumu, in collaboration with relevant entities, shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Support gazettement of important forest areas; including hilltops

b. Promote development of farm forestry and agroforestry

c. Promote adoption of participatory forest management approach and support community forest associations in the county;

d. Liaise with Kenya Forest Services and stakeholders to develop capacity to take over the devolved forest activities as per the Constitution 2010;

e. Face out the production and use of charcoal and replace with eco-friendly fuels such as biomass briquette by supporting communities to produce and use briquette;

f. Face out use of traditional biomass technologies like three stone cooking stoves and replace with clean cooking solutions.

g. Ensure the availability of sufficient and properly trained forest work force with enhanced capabilities to face the challenges of climate change in the forestry sector;

h. Establish recreational parks and arboretums in urban centres within

i. Aggressively pursue afforestation and reforestation programs with species suited to the looming climate change by setting clear annual planting targets;

j. Ensure documentation and utilization of indigenous knowledge while managing various types of forest in the context of changing climate;

k. Promote the sustainable management of forests according to national and international norms;

l. Consider expanding protected areas in the county with respect to ecological parameters including conservation of wildlife and its habitats;

m. Encourage sustainable use of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) including wild fauna and birds;

n. Support establishment of tree nurseries at Sub County and ward levels to stimulate tree planting.

o. Carry out riverbank stabilization by planting appropriate species such as bamboo.

6.5 INFRASTRUCTURE

The county's infrastructure serves communities, industries and businesses across the vast and geographically diverse areas. Infrastructure is often long-lived, which poses a particular set of challenges – infrastructure planning must take account of changes in climate projected for fifty or more years in the future, bearing in mind that uncertainties in climate change projections grow over time.

Infrastructure, whether publicly or privately funded, requires a significant capital outlay and on-going maintenance costs. Wear-and-tear on infrastructure generally includes an element of climate impacts – be it simple weathering (e.g. solar break-down of paint) or major damage or destruction during extreme events e.g. flood. The rate of deterioration will depend on design choices, construction processes, building materials, and the environment in which a structure is built. Decisions about what and how to build infrastructure will take into account lifespan (usually several decades), lifecycle maintenance costs and return on investment. Major climate-related damage to infrastructure can be a considerable burden on society and governments.

Transport. Rail and road are vulnerable to flooding and heat damage (e.g. rail buckling, road cracking, bridge washout); airports can be closed during severe electric storms, their runways may be rendered unusable by flooding. Severe damage to transport infrastructure can block emergency supply of food and goods as well as impeding evacuation.

Utilities. Both drought and flooding threaten water supply security: droughts limit water availability, floods can directly damage infrastructure such as purification plants, or increase turbidity to the point where the cost and time required to purify becomes prohibitive. Storms, dust storms, fire and heatwaves can damage or impair the function of electricity generation and transmission as well as telecommunications infrastructure. High service demand (e.g. telecommunications during extremes) can lead to electricity supply interruption (planned as rolling blackouts, or unplanned) and closure of mobile phone networks to the general public as these are reserved for emergency services.

To climate-proof its infrastructure, the County Government shall take the following policy measures:

Policy measures

a. Conduct risk and vulnerability assessments of existing infrastructure;

b. Conduct an assessment of whether existing and planned infrastructural assets are compatible with a low carbon climate resilient economy;

c. Promote the concept of green economy in infrastructural development;

d. Develop climate risk and assessment plans;

e. Provide financial or technical support for implementation of climate proofing

f. Develop long-term master transport plans.

6.6 BIODIVERSITY

An estimated 40 percent of the global economy is based on biological products and processes. Poor people, especially those living in areas of low agricultural productivity, depend heavily on the genetic diversity of the environment. The effective use of biodiversity at all levels - genes, species and ecosystems – is therefore critical to sustainable development.

The Lake Victoria basin is rich in biodiversity although natural habitats are under threat from rapidly increasing human population. Biodiversity consists of fish species, birds and higher vertebrates like amphibians, reptiles and mammals as well as several plant species. A total of 31 amphibians, 28 reptilian and 44 mammalian species have been recorded on various sites in the Lake Victoria basin. Inshore waters, satellite water bodies and fringe wetlands support several species of reptiles, the commonest of which are the Nile crocodile (*Crocodylus nilo*ticus) and snakes such as African rock python (*Python sebae*,), mambas and cobras.

In addition, there are a number of biodiversity high potential areas in the County such as Wasare wetland, Paw Akuche (for Birds), Ochingure Hill (baboon, monkeys, hyenas) in North West and South West Wards, Kabayi swamp (Cat fish, tilapia and birds) in the South and North Kapuonja boundary, Usoma-Paga lakeshore in central and south west wards, Kisian Hills (Baboons, hyenas, monkeys), Nyamthoe in Kisumu East, Dunga in Kisumu Central, Auji River in Kisumu East, Nyagondo Hills, Nyandiwa in Kolwa East, Ongadi Hills in Kajulu, Impala Park in Kisumu Central and Water works in Kajulu. There are also unprotected springs-Amito in North Kapuonja, Nduta, Yith, Olilo and Yuego in South Kapuonja.

Lake Victoria has continued to experience dramatic changes as a result of land use and land cover changes, industrialization, agricultural developments, introduction of invasive alien species, receding water levels, siltation and non-selective fishing. These, among other factors, have led to the destruction of native and endemic biota specific to the Lake Victoria basin. Lake Victoria lost about 60 per cent of its cichlid taxa in the last decade and has been facing deterioration in water quality, partly due to over- exploitation of fish resources and human impact on the ecosystem. Other affected components of the aquatic ecosystems include algae, macrophytes, invertebrates, birds, amphibians and reptiles.

Intrinsically important due to its contribution to the functioning of ecosystems, the biological diversity is difficult to recover or replace once eroded. As mentioned earlier (in Forestry section), the changing effects of climate are likely to have severe consequences on the entire ecological system; the case of biological diversity in Kisumu County is no exception to these effects. Climate change has impacted negatively on the *phenology* and species distribution along with community composition and ecosystem dynamics. A rapid increase of temperature, for instance, may exceed the ability of many species to adapt to these changes.

Biodiversity faces myriads of problems in the County which include pollution of air, water, and land, overexploitation of fauna and flora, extreme weather events such as drought and floods, habitat destruction and encroachment, deforestation for charcoal and timber selling as well as fire outbreaks. To conserve, restore and protect the biological diversity, the County Government shall take the following policy measures:

Policy Measures

a. Carry out mapping, inventory and classification and valuation of Kisumu County biodiversity

b. Encourage empirical research on flora and fauna in the context of their responses to current and historical climatic changes;

c. Develop a County Biodiversity Action Plan (CBAP);

d. Implementation, monitoring, control and surveillance of biodiversity action plan;

e. Establish gene banks, seed banks, zoos and botanical gardens to conserve the biological diversity of valuable species;

f. Mainstream conservation and protection of biological diversity in sectoral plans;

g. Encourage involvement of local communities in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;

h. Take necessary measures to establish nature reserves in areas that are rich in biodiversity to preserve their existence;

i. Establish protected areas in all vulnerable ecosystems;

j. Ensure that 'ecosystem based adaptation' is part of an overall climate change adaptation strategy at all scales;

k. Develop effective governance system to ensure inclusion of local communities in management of biodiversity resources;

l. Map and profile all invasive plants and animals in the county and adopt sustainable control measures to manage species;

m. Strengthen collaborative research amongst local, national and international partners;

n. Provide multi-sectoral data base within the county for easy access of information to the public;

o. Domesticate and implement the Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.

6.7 ECOTOURISM

Kisumu County has a number of sites with high potential for ecotourism such as Kusa Beach, Lwanda Magere, Ogenya Beach, Singida Beach, Odino Falls, Kit Mikayi, Abindu in North Ward, Maria Hills, Okore Ogondo Museoleum, Kajulu Hills, Nyandiwa beach, Dunga Beach, Impala Sanctuary and Ndere Island. While of few of these sites have been developed for eco-tourism e.g. Impala Sanctuary and Ndere Island the rest have not been fully developed or at worst have been neglected. The County's proximity to national parks such as Ruma national Park, Ndere Island and Kakamega Forest and ecotourism destinations, as well as Lake Victoria, make it an excellent tourist location. However Kisumu's lack of tourist hotels and restaurants, poor roads leading to tourist sites, and the Lake's high pollution levels which make it unsuitable for swimming and other lake activities, may make Kisumu undesirable for international leisure tourists. Further, changing climatic conditions are a threat to existing biodiversity and may encouragement proliferation of invasive species thus becoming a threat to ecotourism. To address these challenges, the County Government shall take the following policy measures:

Policy measures

a. Conduct a climate risk and vulnerability assessment of the ecotourism sub-sector;

b. Identify, develop and protect ecotourism sites including cultural and historic sites, botanical gardens, biodiversity high potential areas and sites with scenic beauty among others;

c. Enhance the diversification of climate resilient ecotourism products;

d. Build capacity and raise awareness on impacts of climate change on the ecotourism sub-sector to relevant departments and partners;

e. Develop climate resilient action plans for the sub-sector;

f. Design a pilot project that enhances resilience in the ecotourism sector;

g. Promote private sector investment to build infrastructure such as accommodation; transportation and food for travelers;

h. Ensure community involvement through awareness creation and capacity building.

2.8 POPULATIONS, URBANIZATION AND HOUSING

A key challenge for Kisumu County's sustainable development is ensuring that its growing population both in rural and urban area is provided with safe and secure housing. Furthermore, many homes and critical infrastructure are not resilient to the impacts of climate change. A major area of concern, particularly as Kisumu City and other urban areas growth, is that marginal lands vulnerable to hazards such as flooding are becoming increasingly densely populated and in particular by more vulnerable poorer people.

Ensuring that continued population growth is matched with climate resilient urban development and green-housing programmes is critical for the County's sustainable development and will provide a foundation for improving health and safety.

Policy measures

a. Conduct climate risk and vulnerability assessment of the sector;

b. Increase awareness on impacts of climate change on population and housing;

c. Conduct capacity building on infrastructure climate proofing;

d. Promote the concept of green economy in all sectors;

e. Develop and implement new green building code through use of appropriate designs, building materials and green energy;

f. Climate proof buildings, roads, railway, marine, aviation and ICT infrastructure;

g. Integrate adaptation into relevant building and urban planning policies and regulations;

h. Enhance the adaptive capacity of the urban poor by increasing the number of affordable housing and related infrastructure.

6.9 OTHER VULNERABLE ECO-SYSTEMS

6.9.1HILLS

Hills in Kisumu play important role as micro-water towers and harbor remnant forests. The most likely climate change risks to the hills in Kisumu County are: Increased human destruction for wood fuel and timber, overgrazing, expansion of agricultural land resulting in topsoil erosion and human settlement. To safeguard against most likely climate change impacts on the mountain areas and to protect their ecosystems and to ensure the livelihood of communities, the County Government shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Carry out detailed studies to identify the most fragile and resilient ecosystem in all ecological zones;

b. Develop programmes to prevent agricultural expansion to the hills;

c. Promote afforestation of hills using appropriate tree species;

d. Make slope stabilization measures mandatory in all new road construction design and construction to minimize landslides;

e. Restrict commercial and development activities detrimental to mountain ecology;

f. Ensure minimal exploitation of declared sensitive watershed areas.

6.9.2FLOOD PLAINS

Kano Plains lie at the head of the Kavirondo Gulf. The area is surrounded by series of fault line escarpments descending abruptly onto the plain, which lie between 1,160 meters to 1,300 meter above sea level. Kano Plains, which is characterized by broken low ridges and river valleys further, extends deep into Kisumu East sub-county in

Kisumu County. This region of land formation in the lower course of Nyando River covers approximately 50 % of the Nyando sub-county. The area suffers from intractable alluvial soils, which have very poor drainage, together with years of drought and flooding and local problem of over population. Kano Plains experiences more severe river floods which is slow onset and predictable. Nyando, Nyakach, Muhoroni and parts of Kisumu East sub-county are usually affected by floods and this trend is increasingly becoming a major concern to the county's socio-economic development due to the substantial economic and financial losses incurred to respond to frequent flood disasters.

In Nyando sub-county, River Nyando in Kano Plains is notorious for bursting its banks during the rainy season from March to May and September to October every year. During this season of perennial floods, rains can assume deluge proportions within certain areas, such as the delta of the Nyando River, where the equivalent of two months' rainfall can be experienced within a 24-hr period. The Floods, from the spills of river Nyando and small rivers such as Ombeyi, Awach Kano, Nyaidho, Ang'wecha and Kibos, occur annually and the cost of moving people from one area to another and of other relief efforts is quite high. The cost of annual relief and rehabilitation measures in Kano Plains alone is estimated at Kshs 57 million or US$ 600,000. This is attributed to the fact that since disasters do not occur frequently, people feel highly burdened to participate in community-based disaster preparedness activities during normal times when nothing happens. In this context, perceived risk does not contribute directly to taking protective responses. During such events, public institutions have to be closed down. By and large, most floods in Kenya occur immediately after the droughts causing devastating impacts.

To safeguard against the impact of the floods and drought in the Kano Plains, which has been exuberated by climate change and human activities in the upper catchment areas, and to protect their ecosystems and to ensure the livelihood of communities, the County Government shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Carry out climate risk and vulnerability mapping

b. Incorporate climate risk and vulnerability mapping the county integrated development plan

c. Incorporate indigenous knowledge in disaster planning and management;

d. Promote flood water harvesting to be used for irrigation and other purposes that do not require very clean water;

e. Harness the wealth of traditional knowledge accumulated over the years by the local communities in construction of dams and dykes

f. Develop early warning systems and response strategies

g. Promote appropriate agricultural technology for the drought and flood situations,

h. Provide proper storage facilities for farm produce to reduce losses due to flooding;

i. Establish markets for rice and other commodities produced in the area

6.9.3WETLANDS

Natural and artificial wetlands are important resources for the sustenance of livelihoods of riparian and wetland dependent communities (Silvius et al., 2000). The Lake Victoria Basin (LVB) wetlands constitute a vital life support system for about 12 million people who extract freshwater, fish, medicinal plants and building materials from them. Naturally, wetlands are productive, and because of this, these ecosystems can support endemic wildlife and a considerable human population living around them. Natural wetlands provide a variety of ecosystem services to rural communities living around Lake Victoria, Kenya, ranging from papyrus biomass which has multiple and gender-specific uses, to food products such as fish and seasonal crops. They are also important habitats of plant genetic diversity and support large numbers of bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian, fish and invertebrate species. However the increasing human population, coupled with unsustainable exploitation has led to a decline in wetland goods, particularly fisheries and loss of other vital ecosystem services (Balirwa, 1998). The county has a large area of wetlands, i.e. the Singida, Ombeyi, Karucho, Kawindo, Kobadha Swamp, Oguodo, Adera, Nyalunya, Gem Nam, Nyaidho, Apondo/Ogenya, Nduru, Newa, Kaloka, Pombo, Amiyo, Nyamgun, Dunga, Koguta and Nyamthoe. However, people who live around the wetlands have been affected by regular flooding during rains while the wetlands also act as mosquito breeding sites.

Kisumu's wetlands play an important role in maintaining and sustaining regional ecological processes that support globally important biodiversity such as bird migration routes and fish breeding sites. There has been a dramatic change in the ecosystem of the wetlands in Kisumu County in the

last decade, affecting its ability to function as a habitat for various flora and fauna. These changes are mainly due to encroachment of wetlands for agriculture. To protect, sustain and enhance the wetlands in Kisumu, the County Government in collaboration with the relevant entities shall take on the following policy measures:

a. Ensure conservation and management of all wetlands in the County;

b. Explore possibilities of designing and creating artificial wetlands at appropriate spots of ecological concern;

c. Promote identification of the risks and impacts of climate change on Kisumu's wetlands;

d. Recognize and enhance the roles played by wetlands in natural disaster protection and climate change mitigation;

e. Ensure controlling and slowing down of conversion of wetlands and their immediate surroundings for agriculture and grazing purposes;

f. Ensure adequate water supply allowing ecologically necessary water flows to estuaries, peat lands, river, stream and lake marshes, mudflats and inter-tidal areas;

g. Develop adaptation mechanisms for wetlands and communities dependent on wetlands threatened by climate change;

h. Ensure sustainable harvesting of wetlands resources and grazing in the areas;

i. Ensure mapping and gazettement of wetlands;

j. Ensure control of siltation of wetlands by reducing deforestation and felling of timber in catchments areas;

k. Ensure setting up of scientific analysis systems to check water quality of the wetlands;

l. Develop regulations to address problem of organic and inorganic pollution of wetlands that includes flow of agricultural chemicals and pesticides into the wetlands;

m. Enforce laws regulating conservation of wetlands;

n. Ensure design and implementation of sustainable and participatory management plans for independent demonstration sites, each chosen to represent a broad eco-region in Kisumu;

o. Educate the public about the values of wetland resources.

6.10 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Climate Change is likely to increase climate-related natural disasters with the projected increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme climate events, including floods, droughts, landslides triggered by heavy rains and urban flooding due to congestion on storm drainage. Climate change projections are scenario based, hence, contain some degree of uncertainties. But in spite of this there are strong indications that in Lake Victoria Region, climate change is intensifying the above-mentioned hazards. The County is already experiencing impacts of climate change that are too visible to ignore. Furthermore, poor designs and planning has resulted in temporary urban flooding. Encroachment on drainage paths and wetlands has also resulted in temporary urban flooding and displacement. Most disasters or hazards that lead to destruction cannot be prevented; their impacts however, can be minimized by adaptive and preparedness measures. To address disaster management in a holistic manner in a changing climate, the County Government of Kisumu, in collaboration with other relevant entities, shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Establish a multi sectoral Disaster Preparedness Unit

b. Develop and allocate adequate financial and other resources to implement Kisumu County Disaster Risk Management Framework;

c. Clearly define coordination mechanism outlining the roles and responsibilities of each concerned department during natural disasters;

d. Redesign, upgrade and maintain storm drainage capacity of Kisumu City and other towns in view of climate change related likely increase in short duration intense rainfall events;

e. Implement Kisumu City drainage master plan;

f. Establish early warning systems and develop communities' evacuation plans for vulnerable areas;

g. Redesign and construct disaster resilience multipurpose school buildings to be used as evacuation centers during natural calamities;

h. Ensure community participation in early warning dissemination and disaster risk reduction activities, particularly in developing evacuation plans;

i. Ensure that the old, children, disabled and women get particular focus

in evacuation strategies;

j. Set up appropriate mechanisms to monitor the development of major rivers especially Nyamasaria, Awach, Nyando and Sondu Miriu to help in preparedness;

k. Undertake risk mapping for possible landslides in vulnerable mountain areas and take precautionary measures accordingly;

l. Undertake GIS mapping of all existing irrigation infrastructure especially flood embankments for efficient monitoring and flood management;

m. Strengthen flood forecasting, drought monitoring & early warning system in the county;

n. Enhance the capacities to address the impacts of floods, flash floods, droughts etc. by strengthening relevant agencies;

o. Link the communities to the insurance companies so that they can be compensated in case of losses arising from drought, floods, landslides etc.;

p. Develop a mix of strategies for flood management which may include use of dams for managing flood peaks, retarding basins and providing escape channels etc;

q. Ensure that infrastructure, including telecommunication, electricity, utilities and transport are resilient to the impact of climate change, particularly to the extreme weather events;

r. Control of activities that lead to deforestation such as charcoal burning and logging for timber.

6.11 SOCIO-ECONOMIC MEASURES

6.11.1 POVERTY

Climate change is a serious risk to poverty reduction efforts and threatens to undo decades of development efforts. While climate change is a global phenomenon, its negative impacts are more severely felt by poor people in underdeveloped countries. They are more vulnerable because of their high dependence on natural resources, their limited technical capacity and insufficient financial resources to cope with climatic extremes. Poverty reduction is at the top of all development agenda at the national and county level. With the onset of climate change, the plight of the poor is becoming even more miserable. Therefore, it is imperative to incorporate the possible impacts of climate change on the communities living in the

conditions of deprivation and poverty into future developmental plans for Kisumu.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have specified a way forward by combining efforts towards poverty alleviation along with management of climate change impacts and environmental degradation effects.

High poverty level is one of the major developmental challenges in Kisumu County. Estimates show that over 60 per cent of the population is poor compared with the national average of 46 per cent as at 2006. Poverty levels are higher in the urban areas (70 per cent) compared with rural (63 per cent). The main causes of poverty include the HIV and AIDS pandemic, collapse of local agro-based industries, unemployment, low agricultural and fish production. Food insecurity, inaccessibility to affordable healthcare, lack of proper storage facilities, erratic and unreliable rainfall, poor and inaccessible road network, frequent floods, collapse of agro-industries such as problems with the sugar, rice, cotton and fish industries, lack of title deeds, poor water and sanitation systems, malaria, and water borne diseases worsen the poverty situation in the county. To address the problems of poor communities living in Kisumu's urban areas and those living in the rural areas practicing agriculture, in the wake of climate change, the County Government of Kisumu shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Integrate poverty-climate change nexus into economic policies and plans;

b. Ensure the implementation of the national population planning strategies and programs, as the population explosion may significantly contribute towards climate change;

c. Enhance general awareness of the problems of unchecked population growth and its impact on climate change, environmental conservation and natural resources;

d. Strengthen the community level climate change adaptation and mitigation measures to prepare them for enhanced and efficient natural resources management;

e. Improve access of poor communities to appropriate technologies for crop production, integrated pest management and credit facilities for agricultural development;

f. Facilitate land demarcation and issuance of land title deeds

g. Ensure that development process is sustainable and caters the needs of poor communities.

6.11.2 GENDER, VULENRABLE GROUPS AND YOUTH

Climate change is likely to affect poor and underprivileged regions, communities and people disproportionately as they are more vulnerable and have the least resources to adapt. In Kisumu County, the marginalized groups like women, people with disabilities (PWDs), children, youth and the aged who are likely to be strongly affected by climate change as majority of rural women are engaged in agriculture sector and any other forms of economic undertakings which are highly climate sensitive. Climate change is expected to increase the workload of women engaged in agriculture production and other subsistence activities such as collecting fuel wood and water. Further, marginalized groups are found to be more vulnerable during extreme climate events and disasters.

The County Government of Kisumu fully recognizes that women are powerful agents of change. Through a focus on Gender, Vulnerable Groups and Youth, the County Government is committed to achieving gender equity in all aspects of society, provide children with basic rights, have a labour force inclusive of young people at all levels (15-35 year olds), alleviate the condition of vulnerable persons (including orphans and vulnerable children, persons with disabilities, the aged, widows, widowers, internally displaced persons, and marginalized persons and enable the vulnerable to have equitable opportunities to participate in socio-economic activities.

It is indispensable to ensure participation of male and female gender in all policies, initiatives and decisions relating to climate change. To address the gender aspects of vulnerability from climate change, the County Government of Kisumu, in collaboration with other relevant entities shall take the following policy measures:

Policy Measures

a. Enhance access to the youth and women enterprise funds;

b. Facilitate access to social protection and insurance mechanisms against main climate hazards;

c. Establish affordable and accessible credit lines for the urban and rural poor, youth and other vulnerable groups;

d. Create awareness for climate opportunities that women and youth can access;

e. Reduce the vulnerability of women to climate change impacts, particularly in relation to their critical roles in rural areas in provisioning of water, food and energy;

f. Recognize the contribution of women use and management of natural resources and other activities impacting climate;

g. Undertake a comprehensive study on the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change with particular focus on gender difference in capabilities to cope with climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies in Kisumu;

h. Develop gender-sensitive criteria and indicators related to adaptation and vulnerability as gender differences in this area are most crucial and most visible;

i. Develop and implement climate change vulnerability-reduction measures that focus particularly women's needs;

j. Incorporate women's appropriate role into the decision making process on climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives;

k. Ensure that women are well represented in land and natural resource governance and decision making;

l. Develop climate change adaptation measures on local and indigenous knowledge particularly held by women.

7. CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

Under the Paris Agreement, Kenya committed itself to tackling climate change. Its nationally determined contribution (NDC), which builds on the 2013 Kenya Climate Change Action Plan, pledges to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 30% by 2030. At the same time, Kenya's NDC recognizes the country's development aspirations of becoming a newly industrialized middle-income country by 2030. For Kenya to continue on a development path to achieve its goals envisioned in the Country's long-term development policy 2030 Vision, it is imperative to prepare the ground that would enable it to face this new challenge. In pursuing its development goal, there is need to follow low-carbon development pathway.

7.1 ENERGY

Recent scenario modeling work by the Energy research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN) shows that it is feasible to expand Kenya's power sector to meet growing demand using low-carbon energy options.

However, nothing guarantees that power-sector expansion in Kenya will rely only on low-carbon energy solutions, especially given the large financial costs involved.

Kisumu County is endowed with vast renewable energy (RE) resources including geothermal, wind, solar, biomass such as agricultural waste and hydropower for both on-grid and off-grid systems. Despite the potential of renewable energy, the County's grid connection remains very low at approximate 14% in the rural areas. The majority of Kisumu County's population depends on wood fuel for cooking, with estimates that nearly 90 percent of households use firewood or charcoal for cooking and heating. To find solutions to the present energy needs and future energy requirements, a creative and sustainable energy policy framework is necessary that may help increase access to clean and sustainable energy. Towards this end, the County Government of Kisumu shall take the following policy measures for mitigating its GHG emissions and enhance energy access:

Policy Measures

a. Map renewable energy resources in the County and promote viable energy options based on empirical studies

b. Ensure that the negative impacts of hydro-power projects on the environment as well as on the local communities are properly assessed and addressed;

c. Promote development of renewable energy resources and technologies such as solar, wind, geothermal and biofuel energy;

d. Develop and implement green building code;

e. Promote investment in waste to energy technology – Circular economy concept;

f. Promote and provide incentives for activities required for shift in energy-mix and fuel-switching program to low-carbon sources;

g. Promote planting of dedicated woodlots for energy;

h. Establish and support renewable energy training and innovation centres;

i. Provide incentive schemes for communities to acquire renewable energy technologies such as biogas and solar;

j. Promote use of clean lighting technologies and set targets for elimination of kerosene for lighting;

k. Support adoption of clean cooking solutions and set targets for elimination of traditional biomass at institutional and household levels

l. Support afforestation and reforestation programmes.

7.2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION

To ensure ample energy supply to achieve the economic development goal, energy efficiency improvement, energy conservation and demand reduction provides excellent and cost effective ways to reduce carbon emissions and achieve the climate change mitigation goals. The County Government of Kisumu shall, therefore, take on the following policy measures:

Policy Measures

a. Create awareness on energy efficiency and conservation measures and management;

b. Ensure gradual introduction of Green Economy in all sectors of the economy to achieve carbon emission reductions objective;

c. Enforce energy conservation legislation in all sectors in the county;

d. Promote use of energy efficiency appliances in building by standardizing building and construction codes and legislating/creating incentives for retrofitting, maximum use of natural light, better insulation and use of energy efficient bulbs, boilers, appliances and ground water pumping units;

e. Promote and gradually make it mandatory to specify the energy efficiency/ fuel consumption rates of energy using equipment and devices of common use;

f. Carry out energy audits of institutions and facilities;

g. Identify and link up with initiatives of the national government.

7.3 TRANSPORT

Kisumu County has all the major transport types including road, water, rail and air:

Roads - The total length of bitumen surface (tarmac) road is 286km with the rest of the link roads being either gravel surface (725.6km) or earth surface (956.6km). The county is traversed by the main trunk road (B1) linking Nairobi to Kampala, Uganda through Busia. There is also an important road (A1) that links Kisumu to Tanzania through Kisii.

An alternative route to Tanzania from Kisumu is through Homa Bay. Besides these major highways, there are several bitumen surface (tarmac) roads linking the county to Western Kenya towns like Kakamega, Nandi Hill, Kapsabet, Eldoret, Bungoma and Kitale among others.

Air - As concerns air transport, the county has Kisumu International Airport that was recently improved and upgraded to international standards. The airport is the busiest airport in Western Kenya and the third busiest airport in the country. It handles over 10 flights daily including scheduled, chartered and nonscheduled arrivals and departures.

Water - Water transport on the lake is provided mostly by private operators in wooden boats with outboard engines, although a ferry service exists. The services connect towns on the shores and also help in crossing the lake. They also link the county with the other three-lakeside counties and the countries of Tanzania and Uganda. The port of Kisumu is very inactive at the moment but has the potential to become a regional centre of lake transport and a gateway for Kenya into the rest of the African Great Lakes region.

All the transport modes are however faced with a number of problems. Rail transport has collapsed with the collapse of the old Kenya Railways. Kisumu boast of an international airport though the facility is yet to host any international flights. Water transport has reduced compared to its old capacity when Kisumu was a hub of water transport connecting Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. Currently small boats connecting local towns dominate water transport. Though providing essential services water transport has been experiencing frequent incidences of accidents with huge loss of life. The same problem is being faced with road transport, which has been reporting increasing number of traffic accidents. Moreover, the vehicles used are old with high emission of greenhouse gases. In addition, the road has no lanes for pedestrians and cyclists. To address safety and emission issues the County Government of Kisumu shall take the following policy measures:

Policy Measures Road Transport

a. Sensitize vehicle owners and regulatory bodies to the importance of proper vehicle maintenance for fuel efficiency enhancement and reduction of emissions;

b. Ensure the provision of efficient public transport (Busses) system in the county;

c. Develop infrastructure for motorized and non-motorized transport systems climate proof infrastructure

d. Examine and implement actions required for the use of biofuel for local transport;

e. Pilot E10 mandate in Kisumu County;

f. Support the private transport sector by providing incentives for reducing emissions and environmental friendly transport services, e.g. electric/ hybrid vehicle for urban use;

g. Secure financing for technology innovations for urban planning and the transportation sector, specifically to address the mitigation issues;

Water transport

a. Develop and promote in-land waterways transportation;

b. Develop a maritime safety system through innovation in ICT driven monitoring and warning systems to reduce weather related accidents;

c. Design and implement water transport safety by-laws;

d. Increase water transport surveillance to enforce safety measures;

e. Use fuel efficient vessels and boats;

f. Manage water hyacinth and its causes to ease lake transport;

g. Establish piers and landing beaches.

7.4 TOWN AND URBAN PLANNING

Climate change presents a range of socio-economic implications for town planning on two counts: First, town planning is a process by which adaptation to climate change impacts are possible in the urban areas. Second, town planning influences the level of emissions produced by human settlements by changing fuel and energy consumption patterns. To adapt to the impacts and to achieve the objectives of climate change mitigation, there is a need to introduce changes to town planning and building systems. The County Government of Kisumu, in this regard, shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Make installations of waste water treatment plants an integral part of industrial waste disposal;

b. Implement green economy concept in all sectors;

c. Ensure separate collection, disposal and recycling of recyclable, composite and biodegradable waste preferably at source;

d. Update town planning design principles for lower carbon foot prints;

e. Develop sewer systems in viable areas not served currently;

f. Develop and implement sanitation master plan

g. Ensure proper land use planning and encourage vertical instead of horizontal expansion of urban housing projects;

h. Undertake hazard mapping and zoning of areas before construction;

i. Ensure that rural housing particularly the flood damaged reconstruction is climate resilient;

j. Ensure that in large urban areas the industries are located in the designated areas;

k. Implement the Energy (Solar Water Heating) Regulations, 2012 in all new and old buildings;

l. Provide green spaces and urban forests

m. Sensitization of the public on the importance of waste management;

n. Promote provision, use and protection of open spaces within towns.

7.5 INDUSTRIES

The major industries in Kisumu include sugar factories, rice and maize mills. These industries though contribute only a very small percentage to the national greenhouse gas emission, never the less have responsibility to mitigate the emissions and contribute to the national targets on emission reduction. The County Government of Kisumu, shall take the following measures to play its role in reducing these emissions in the long term:

Policy Measures

a. Implement green economy concept in all industrial activities;

b. Incorporate economic incentives to promote emission-reduction by upgrading the industrial processes and technologies;

c. Prepare corporate social responsibility (CSR) guidelines and encourage corporate sector to create CSR-fund to cover carbon emission reductions efforts in industrial sector;

d. Promote the integrated cleaner production strategy in the industrial sector by making more efficient use of inputs such as energy, water, raw material etc and develop regulations for carbon emission caps;

e. Promote the use of energy efficient systems e.g. motors in the industries sector;

f. Ensure compliance by the industrial sector to undertake periodical energy efficiency audit (factored in environmental audits);

g. Ensure that technology transfer is accelerated for the industries to adopt modern and cleaner production technologies;

h. Enforcement of rules and regulations by the relevant lead agencies.

7.6 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture and livestock sectors accounted for about 14% of world's total GHG emissions. These emissions are essentially Methane (CH4) and Nitrous Oxide (N2O), 79%, and 21% respectively and originated mainly from four sub-sectors: 1) Enteric fermentation in cattle (all in the form of Methane), 2) Rice cultivation, 3) Releases of Nitrous Oxide from agricultural soils/ Nitrous Fertilizer, and 4) Manure management.

There is a pressing need to find ways to contain these emissions or at least to slow down their growth rate. These efforts will require technological innovations and financial resources and for that Kisumu County would need the support of national and international agencies. To mitigate and minimize the GHG emissions from agriculture and livestock sector the County Government of Kisumu shall take the following policy measures:

Policy Measures

a. Promote integration of indigenous knowledge and latest technology with scientific research to spearhead efforts towards an ecologically sustainable green revolution while ensuring extension, research linkages;

b. Promote wide scale adaptation of better management practices for agriculture and livestock with a reduction in the use of chemical fertilizer, water and pesticides;

c. Explore methods for reducing Nitrous oxide releases from agricultural soils, e.g. by changing the mix of chemical fertilizers commonly used;

d. Promote use of green manure, better manure storage and management, and soil and water conservation;

e. Promote development of biogas and manure digester for methane reduction and energy production;

f. Develop and adopt new breeds of cattle which are more productive in terms of milk and meat with lower methane production from enteric fermentation;

g. Encourage farmers to use appropriate feed mixes and additives to reduce methane production from enteric fermentation/ digestion in cattle;

h. Manage water in rice paddy to control releases of Methane from agricultural soil and introduce low water delta rice varieties;

i. Promote climate smart agriculture for GHG abatement; and resilience building

j. Promote cultivation of crops used for biofuel production to the extent that may not threaten the county's food security;

k. Develop capacity of the relevant institutions to undertake appropriate mitigation actions to reduce GHG emissions from agriculture and livestock sectors.

l. Promote catchment management approach by all partners

m. Enhance better management of various agricultural and livestock value chains such as agricultural wastes from markets

7.7 CARBON SEQUESTRATION AND FORESTRY

Mitigation of climate change is a global responsibility. Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU) provide, in principle, a significant potential for GHG mitigation through CO2 sequestration. The County's land use and forestry sector contributes a very small fraction of the total GHG emissions of the country. Considerable mitigation potential, however, exists in land use and forestry sector to sequester carbon via afforestation and reforestation measures as well as avoiding deforestation in Kisumu.

The County Government of Kisumu, in collaboration with national entities and support from multilateral agencies, shall take on the following measures in the forestry sector to sequester the atmospheric carbon, playing its role in mitigating the climate change.

Policy Measures

a. Set and implement annual afforestation and reforestation targets to increase the county's forest cover;

b. Strictly prohibit illegal forest cutting and conversion of forest land to non- forest uses;

c. Use vast uncultivable wasteland as carbon sink and to build up soil organic matter;

d. Provide incentives and alternative fuel and livelihood options to the forest dependent communities to avoid deforestation and forest destruction;

e. Promote farm forestry and agroforestry practices by planting multipurpose fast growing species to meet the needs for timber, fuel wood and fodder for livestock;

f. Encourage and support forestry personnel in carbon forestry project development;

g. Establish linkages with regulated and voluntary carbon markets to promote and encourage forestry mitigation projects in Kisumu;

h. Prepare a framework for county REDD+ strategy on priority basis and ensure its implementation in accordance with the national and international conventions/ processes;

i. Develop a monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system for evaluation of emission reduction and change in land use;

j. Develop a legal and institutional framework for improved forest management and investment.

8. CAPACITY BUILDING & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Expertise to address climate change is low in the county. Kisumu is hardly prepared to meet the 21st century's biggest challenge of climate change as far as human resources and institutional capacities are concerned. Insufficient trained human resource is a big constraint, in part, due to brain drain, limited investment in climate change education and lack of demand and opportunity for skilled individuals in the County. The county does not have enough climate change scientists, modelers, technologists, and even experts who can handle the national and international negotiations, which are critical for every county. Similarly, there a few credible institutions in Kenya to deal with comprehensive climate change science, modeling, management, adaptation, mitigation, and policy issues. Since capacity building and institutional strengthening is a priority area for the county government, a number of area specific policy measures are mentioned in relevant sections and will generally not be repeated here. However to address the deficiencies in climate change related requirements, human resources and institutions, the County Government of Kisumu shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures Institutional Mechanisms

a. Establish climate change desk in all departments and sub-county levels up to the ward level;

b. Establish the County, Sub County and Ward and village Climate Change planning Committees for coordinating all climate change activities at the County;

c. Improve the inter-ministerial and inter-departmental decision making and co-ordination mechanism on climate change issues at the County level;

d. Strengthen the county institutional framework for undertaking tasks related to the implementation of national and international obligations;

e. Ensure the integration and mainstreaming of climate change in developmental, and that climate change and socio economic development are pursued as inseparable twin objectives;

f. Ensure that agriculture, water, fisheries, forests, energy and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) related vulnerabilities induced by climate change get duly integrated and addressed in all relevant county policy documents;

g. Identify the county institutional needs to develop the capacity climate change adaptation and mitigation;

h. Create a County, Sub-county and Ward Implementing Entities to deal with adaptation and mitigation projects at all levels;

i. Create a mechanism for public private partnership and non-state actors in climate change technology innovation.

Capacity Enhancement

a. Networking and collaboration with institutions of higher learning to promote learning on climate change;

b. Strengthen county climate change science related institutions, in particular the universities, in terms of necessary financial support;

c. Ensure institutional strengthening of the existing Climate Change department, Committees, working groups and relevant institutions dealing with climate change matters;

d. Develop Knowledge Base Management (KBM) and networking with strategic climate change research establishments to ensure benefits from international scientific advancements;

e. Provide training and support, at ward, sub-county and county levels, to the concerned officials and experts of line ministries and departments to further their knowledge and capacities on climate change issues;

f. Explore and provide training opportunities to enhance capacity for preparing projects and implementation of programs in the climate change area;

g. Enhance disaster mitigation and preparedness capacities at all levels;

h. Enhance capacity to undertake comprehensive assessment of economic implications of climate change impacts on various sectors with and without using different adaptation measures;

i. Develop county GHG emissions inventory and strengthen institutional capacities to ensure regular updates;

j. Develop an institutionalized system to regularly measure and monitor GHG emissions from various sectors including trans-boundary pollution and maintain a database;

k. Expand and upgrade meteorological services and monitoring stations in various parts of the county including sub county and ward levels;

l. Develop capacity for making reliable projections of climate change scenarios, seasonal forecasts and inter-annual forecasts for different parts of the county;

m. Actively participate in new national and international initiatives;

n. Promote the use of GIS/remote sensing (RS) based studies to assess and quantify the past temporal trends and monitor the future changes in lake and river water levels, deforestation, wetland loss, land degradation (salinity, water logging) and soil erosion;

o. Establish a county resource centre for climate information sharing and networking of regularly updated climate change related data.

9. AWARENESS RAISING

Public education and outreach are vitally important to create broad awareness of climate change issues and its impacts. As such the importance of communicating with the general public and engaging stakeholders in climate change related issues is fully recognized by the County. The County Government, both in collaboration with the private sector, civil society and independently, is already working actively to raise awareness regarding the issue. The scale of the change required, the vast

number of people and interests that must be influenced, call for outreach activities of much greater magnitude. Therefore, the County Government of Kisumu in collaboration with the relevant entities shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Conduct countywide surveys on the awareness level and capability of key stakeholders and other potential partners;

b. Develop a county climate change awareness program involving communities, various ministries and departments, civil society and private sector;

c. Ensure advocacy and mass awareness regarding importance of water and energy conservation impacts of climate change on various sectors including forest ecosystem, biodiversity etc using mass media, public- private partnership, civil society, learning institutions and community mobilization;

10. RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Climate change being one of the most difficult and complex threat the world faces, needs innovative technological solutions to solve both mitigation and adaptation challenges.. At the 21st UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP21), Parties to the Convention agreed to set-up a special "Technology Framework" for the development and transfer of new technologies from developed to developing countries. In line with this framework, Kisumu County government shall take the following policy measures to find solutions to the climate change challenges:

Policy Measures

a. Establish country climate information system and develop county climate information plan

b. Ensure that the technology needs to support actions on mitigation and adaptation are determined and are based on local priorities;

c. Promote the development and use of local technologies in combination of innovation and technological advancement in the field of climate change as an effective way to implement the adaptation and mitigation measures;

d. Establish infrastructure necessary for promoting innovation at grassroots level, learning institutions including vocational training institutions, polytechnics, universities and research institution;

e. Establish partnerships for technology transfer and development with Industries, Higher learning institutions, international research organization and village polytechnics

f. Find technological breakthrough to harness the potential of renewable energy resources in the county;

g. Explore the viability of new technological breakthroughs in the field of biofuels for use in Kisumu County;

h. Promote technology transfer for designing and manufacturing of emission monitoring equipment for installation near urban and industrial areas in Kisumu.

i. Set a base for technology transfer and absorption at technical institutions, village polytechnics, and universities;

j. Establish a system for climate monitoring, modelling and early warning systems connected to all the farmers in the county;

k. Develop new breeds of crops and livestock which are early maturing and less vulnerable to impacts of climate change;

l. Carry out research on proper land use systems and safe carbon emission.

11. INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL COOPERATION

Climate change is a global concern and its adverse impacts affect developing countries most. Kisumu County is committed to engaging vigorously with the international community to find solutions and help the world toward a new era of global cooperation on climate change. Furthermore, developing countries face the dual challenge of addressing the negative impacts of climate change and pursuing socio-economic development, hence, it is essential that they work together to face these challenges. Kisumu is particularly prone to climate change and related disasters making the need for a national response to meet the challenge of climate change more urgent and compelling. In order to achieve this cooperation, the County Government of Kisumu shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Support exchange of meteorological data within national, regional and international weather monitoring organizations including that obtained from high altitude monitoring stations;

b. Network and partner with national and international weather organizations to receive real time hydrological data in the region for improved flood forecasting and warning systems or services;

c. Work with neighboring counties to undertake initiatives on management of mountain ecosystems, particularly water catchments and their contribution to sustainable development and livelihoods and to showcase climate change findings;

d. Help establish institutional linkages between national institutions to facilitate sharing of knowledge, information and capacity building programs in climate change related areas;

e. Support the establishment of Lake Victoria Basin Climate Change Research Centre at one of the universities in the region;

f. Seek establishment of a regional Inter-County Expert Group on Climate Change to develop clear policy direction and guidance for regional cooperation;

g. Undertake together with other neighboring counties advocacy and awareness programs on climate change, and promote the use of green technology and best practices for transition to low-carbon, sustainable and inclusive development in the region.

12. FINANCE

There is urgent need for finance in addressing climate change. The developed countries have a responsibility to provide climate change financing under the UNFCCC based on the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR&RC) and the financial mechanisms developed within and without the UNFCCC. In recent UNFCCC Cancun conference the developed countries have committed to create a sizable Green Climate Fund and fast start finance. To secure an appropriate share from this initiative, expected to be available in near future, a county needs to create an enabling environment, which can facilitate and attract this funding. In order to sustain climate chain interventions, the County Government of Kisumu shall take the following measures:

Policy Measures

a. Continue to assess how best to position the Kisumu vis-a-vis other counties in order to secure climate finance;

b. Commit 2% county budget to climate change projects/actions identified through ward climate planning committees and through climate change department or climate change activities implemented by the other departments;

c. Collaborate with accredited entities to explore opportunities for access and effective use of the opportunities available internationally

for adaptation and mitigation efforts e.g. through Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF), Global Environmental Facility (GEF), World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) etc;

d. Establish a "Kisumu Climate Change Fund" for financing climate change related projects. The Climate Change Trust Fund to be incorporated in the County Annual budgets;

e. Develop Public-Private-Civil Society partnership for financing and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation projects;

f. Create domestic carbon market opportunities by introducing appropriate investment framework linked with national/regional banking institutions;

g. Develop mega project proposals on climate change to attract Global Climate Finance;

h. Promote clean development and climate proof initiatives (cleaning up of drainage systems) for informal settlements in the city and urban areas to attract funds from Green Climate Fund.

13. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

13.1 THE FOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE INSTITUTION

The County Government of Kisumu will appoint a member of executive committee (CEC) in charge of the of Climate change Directorate which will be the coordinating body of all climate change activities in the County. The County will further establish The Kisumu County Climate Change Council to be chaired by the Governor with Deputy Governor as the Vice Chair.

The Council composed of the Governor, Deputy Governor, CEC CC&GE, CECs of key relevant departments including Health, Environment, Agriculture and Livestock, Planning and Economic Development, Finance, Land and Settlement and Tourism and Wildlife. Representation of the civil society and private sector will also be co-opted.

The Council shall provide an overarching county climate change coordination mechanism in the county to mirror the role of national climate change council at the county level. The CEC in charge of the Climate Change Directorate will be the secretary.

The Climate Change Directorate will be the secretariat of the Council. Each department will have a climate change desk to mainstream climate change in all the departmental and sectoral plans for implementation.

Since the coordinating body must possess the authority to conduct business with the various cross-sectoral and sectoral departments involved in the implementation of the policy. The main functions of the Climate Change Directorate will include:

a. Acting as an information clearinghouse on climate change concerns;

b. Providing policy and strategic advice on climate change;

c. Supporting communication and outreach on climate change;

d. Ensuring the integration of climate change concerns into overall county planning through coordination with the relevant ministries, departments and governmental agencies;

e. Directorate to provide Secretarial services to the Council Committee;

f. Monitoring the implementation of the County Climate Change Policy and its Implementation Strategy;

g. Serving as the County Focal Point on all climate change issues.

h. Ensure public participation, transparency and accountability.

i. Monitoring and evaluation of all climate change projects and programs as well as MRV+ in the County.

j. Capacity build communities on Climate change adaptation, mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction.

k. Engage in partnership, learning and innovation on climate change actions.

13.2 OTHER KEY COORDINATING MINISTRIES AND AUTHORITIES

In addition to the Directorate, two departments will have special role to play in the coordination to ensure policy implementation.

1. The Department of Finance

The main functions of the department will be to:

a. Ensure that county, sectoral, sub-county and ward budgets and indicative planning figures integrate climate change through appropriate provisions for the implementation of the policy and its strategy

b. Facilitate the introduction of relevant financial mechanisms and tools (IFMIS segment 8) to the relevant stakeholders, as per the implementation strategy, to support financial resource mobilization and investment for the implementation of the policy

2. Department of Planning and Economic Development

The main functions of Planning and Economic Development will be to:

a. Ensure that the ministries, departments and agencies concerned mainstream climate change through adequate provisions in their annual work plans for the implementation of the climate change policy, building on the guidance provided in the costed implementation strategy but consistent with all relevant county policies and legislations;

b. Review quarterly and semi-annual reports from the ministries, departments and agencies concerned, to ensure that resource use is in line with expected and actual progress in implementing the policy;

c. Ensure that (there are short and long-term work plans) these agreed work plans are implemented, through a review of quarterly and semi-annual reporting by the institutions concerned and appropriate follow-up actions;

d. Mainstreaming climate change into County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and County Strategic Plans (CSP) as set out in the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP).

e. Monitor and evaluate climate change community projects initiated from the grassroot level on adaptation and mitigation.

f. Support in the preparation of ward climate change adaptation plans.

13.3 OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Given the far-reaching nature of this policy, the departments covered under this policy are numerous. Each of the departments with a role to play in the implementation of the policy will designate a departmental

focal point/desk officer who will be accountable for the implementation of the prescribed policy responses that concern their respective department. The Implementation Strategy will detail the accountability mechanisms for the various departments concerned. They will be expected to report on quarterly and semi-annual basis on their progress of implementation based on stated performance targets detailed in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework to be developed along with the Implementation Strategy for the policy.

This information will be forwarded to the CECM in charge of climate change. On the basis of these reports, the Directorate will be tasked with preparing a consolidated annual progress report on the overall implementation of the policy, for consideration by the County Assembly and with a copy to the National Climate Change Directorate.

13.4 AT THE DECENTRALIZED LEVEL

Climate Change planning Committees will be established at the County, ward and village levels. All departments will ensure that climate change issues in their sectors are integrated into the Sub-county and Ward development plans. The Committees will be charged with a responsibility of identifying climate change priority within their jurisdiction.

Adequate provision will be made at these levels to allocate budgets to each sector to implement the identified climate change policy priorities, along with the setting of relevant performance indicators. They will be expected to report respective department at the county level on quarterly basis on the progress of implementation of respective priorities, attainment of expected results and performance targets.

14. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The full M&E Framework for the implementation of this policy builds on the Implementation Strategy developed to accompany the policy. The M&E Framework is clearly linked to the planned outcomes and outputs of the strategy and is instrumental in ensuring the full implementation of the policy by the various stakeholders involved. The M&E Framework specify performance indicators and targets for each policy priority and strategic action, and propose accountability mechanisms for the actors that are tasked to implement them. Each department for which specific responsibilities are identified, have to ensure enforcement of the relevant policy priorities and measures, using means and mechanisms at its disposal as identified in the costed Implementation. In addition to monitoring and enforcement against the M&E Framework, the implementation of the policy will undergo an independent external

evaluation in 5 years' time. The recommendations resulting from this evaluation will feed into the revision process for the policy. This revision is to be carried out based on a thorough public consultation process and review of the results at that point in time.

ANNEX I – TERMINOLOGIES\

Adaptation

Adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

Adaptive Capacity

The ability or potential of a system to respond successfully to climate variability and change, and includes adjustments in both behaviour and in resources and technologies.

Capacity building

In the context of climate change, the process of developing the technical skills and institutional capability in developing countries to enable them to address effectively the causes and results of climate change.

Carbon market

A trading system through which countries or other entities may buy or sell units of greenhouse gas emissions in an effort to meet their national limits on emissions, either under the Kyoto Protocol or under other agreements, such as that among member states of the European Union. The term comes from the fact that carbon dioxide is the predominant greenhouse gas, and other gases are measured in units called "carbon dioxide equivalents."

Carbon sequestration

The process of removing carbon from the atmosphere and depositing it in a reservoir or “sink”, such as soil or trees

Climate

The average pattern for weather conditions occurs over a long time period not less than 30 years. Weather refers to the atmospheric conditions at a specific place at a specific point in time. Climate has always varied because of natural causes. Increasingly, however, human increases in GHG emissions causing changes in climate as well.

Climate Change

Changes in global or regional climate patterns, including changes in temperature, wind patterns and rainfall. In particular, climate change refers to a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to human activities that increase levels of GHG emissions, especially atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of

fossil fuels. Climate change is sometimes referred to as global warming, which specifically refers to the long-term trend of a rising average global temperature.

Climate Finance

Local, national or international financing that may be drawn from public, private and alternative sources of financing, and is critical to addressing climate change because large-scale investments are required for adaptation and mitigation.

Climate Resilience

Closely linked to adaptation, building climate resilience includes reducing vulnerability to climate change, making sure that the impacts of climate change are avoided or cushioned, and enabling people to respond to climate risks.

Conference of the Parties

The supreme governing body of the UNFCCC, which meets once a year to review the Convention's progress. The word "conference" is not used here in the sense of "meeting", but rather of "association".

Deforestation

The long-term or permanent loss of forest cover. The term implies transformation of forest into another land use, which is caused and maintained by a continued human-induced or natural perturbation.

E10

E10 is a mixture of conventional unleaded petrol and ethanol. E10 means it is 90 per cent petrol and 10 per cent ethanol.

Greenhouse gases

The atmospheric gases responsible for causing global warming and climate change. The major GHGs are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_20). Less prevalent -- but very powerful -- greenhouse gases are hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6).

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

Established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization and the UN Environment Programme, the IPCC surveys worldwide scientific and technical literature and publishes assessment reports that are widely recognized as the most credible existing sources of

information on climate change. The IPCC also works on methodologies and responds to specific requests from the UNFCCC's subsidiary bodies. The IPCC is independent of the UNFCCC.

Kyoto Protocol

An international agreement standing on its own, and requiring separate ratification by governments, but linked to the UNFCCC. The Kyoto Protocol, among other things, sets binding targets for the reduction of GHG emissions by industrialized countries.

Low Carbon Development Pathway

A national development plan or strategy that encompasses low-emission economic growth. Transitioning to this pathway means taking actions, where possible, to encourage GHG emissions that are lower than business-as-usual practice; and reducing the human causes of emissions by moving toward a resource efficient economy that is as low-carbon as possible and enhancing carbon sinks.

Mitigation

In the context of climate change, a human intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases. Examples include using fossil fuels more efficiently for industrial processes or electricity generation, switching to solar energy or wind power, improving the insulation of buildings, and expanding forests and other "sinks" to remove greater amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Measurement, Reporting and Verification Plus (MRV+)

An integrated framework proposed for Kenya to measure, monitor, verify and report results and impacts of mitigation, adaptation and climate finance actions, and the synergies between them.

National Adaptation Plan

A document prepared by developing countries that identifies urgent and immediate needs for adapting to climate change.

National Climate Change Action Plans

National plans of action, prepared at five-year intervals, that set out in detail the requirements and costs for the design and implementation of the various climate change interventions required for Kenya to attain low carbon climate resilient development.

Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)

Public-Private Partnerships are an association between government and private sector through which private financing is utilized to perform a public function, at a profit to the private sector.

Sustainable development

Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Technology Transfer

A broad set of processes covering the flows of know-how, experience and equipment for mitigating and adapting to climate change among different stakeholders.

United Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

An international treaty signed by 195 countries that entered into force in 1994. The objective of the Convention is "…stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate systems…"

Vulnerability

The degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes. Vulnerability is a function of the character, magnitude and rate of climate variation to which a system is exposed, its sensitivity and its adaptive capacity.

ANNEX II: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

The proposed template below is based on the information provided in section 14 (Monitoring and Evaluation) of the Kisumu Climate Change Policy.

1. HEALTH SECTOR CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year				Budget (Ksh)	Resp	
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
Strategic Objective 1: Improve stakeholders coordination and communication												
Strengthen inter-sectoral coordination	Establish a Thematic Working Group on CC	Functional secretariat	1 Secretariat formed	Annually	1	1	-	-	-	-	10M	Director, Health
	Establish a CC Coordination mechanism	Functional TWG	1 TWG formed	Bi-annual	1	1	-	-	-	-	2 M	
	Establish Joint reporting on CC	Joint reports	No of meetings held	Bi-annual	10	2	2	2	2	2	2 M	
	Establish Stakeholder Forum	Functional stakeholders forum	Minutes of the forum meetings	Bi-annual	10	2	2	2	2	2	5 M	
Strategic Objective 2: Enhance Public Awareness on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation												
Training implementers	Educate and train health personnel on climate change related issues	Informed staff	No. of personnel trained No of trainings held	Annually	1,500	300	300	300	300	300	10M	
Community sensitization	Inform and sensitize the community on climate change	Sensitized and informed staff	No of groups sensitized and increased awareness of CC issues	Quarterly	1,800	360	360	360	360	360	10M	

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year				Budget (Ksh)	Resp	
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	related issues											
	Annual Stakeholder Forum on CC	Forums	No of forums held	Annual	5	1	1	1	1	1	10M	
			No of delegates		1,000	200	200	200	200	200	10M	
Community outreach	Conduct community outreaches on health and CC adaptation	Informed community members	No. of people informed	Quarterly	2,800	560	560	560	560	560	10M	Chief, Health
		Community resilience established	Mortality rate due to CC impacts reduced									
Strategic Objective 3: Improve health services delivery on climate change health related issues												
Enforcement	Enforce the Public Health Act Cap 242, 254 and 356. EMCA Act 2009, TC Act 2007,OSH Act	Health Notices served/issued	No. of notices served	Quarterly	Notices served						10M	Chief officer of health
		Court prosecutions	No. of people prosecuted									
Prevention and promotive Services	Immunization	Immunized children	No. of children immunized	Annually	114,000	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	50M	
	Pest & vector control	Fumigated houses	No of Houses fumigated	Annually	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100M	
	Sanitation and personal hygiene	ODF villages	No of ODF villages	Annually	1,000	500	500	-	-	-	23M	
	Food Quality control	Food sampled	No of food samples tested	Annually	2,100	420	420	420	420	420	105M	
		County food control	No of meetings of quality control	Quarterly	20	4	4	4	4	4	20M	

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year				Budget (Ksh)	Resp	
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
		committee	committee									
	Carry out water sampling, treatment, protection of water sources quality safe drinking water	Safe drinking water	No of water samples tested	Quarterly	2,100	420	420	420	420	420	20M	CO Health
	Conduct indoor residual spraying.	Protected water sources	No of water sources protected	Quarterly	105	21	21	21	21	21	10M	
	Conduct indoor residual spraying.	Sprayed houses (IRS)	No of households sprayed	Annually	10,000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	200M	CECM-Water
	Provide mosquito treated nets to community	Distribution of ITNs	No of treated mosquito nets distibuted	Annually	228,000	45600	45600	45600	45600	45600	114M	Chief, health.
	Provide typhoid, cholera and international vaccinations	Vaccinated population	No of people vaccinated	Annually	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	250M	
Strategic Objective 4: Equipping heath facilities to deal with Climate change hazards												
Equip the Health facilities with adequate commodities, supplies	Carryout an inventory of health equipment and facilities	An updated inventory	No. of updated inventory	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	2.5M	Chief, Health
	Procure health equipment,	Well equipped facilities	No of well equipped facilities	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	5B	

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year				Budget (Ksh)	Resp	
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	commodities and supplies											
	Maintenance of health equipment	Well maintained equipment	No of equipment serviced	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	1B	
	Physical infrastructure development	Developed infrastructure	No of infrastructure developed	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	4B	
Staff recruitment and personnel development	Assess staff needs and capacity	Reports	Staff needs assessment report	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	1.5M	Chief, Health
	Staff recruitment	Staff recruited	No of staff recruited	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	2B	
Strategic Objective 5: Disaster management to conform with climate change hazards												
Develop a disaster preparedness, prevention strategies	Establish a disaster management and coordination committee	Functional committee	Minutes of meetings	Annually	1	1	-	-	-	-		Chief, Health
	Develop early warning systems, Surveillance, monitoring, evaluation and research	Operational research systems	No of disaster mapping and database developed.	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	8M	
	Resource mobilization	Availability of tools e.g..State-of the art Ambulances	No of tools	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	90M	

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year				Budget (Ksh)	Resp	
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
Strategic Objective 6: Operational research activities on climate change hazards												
Forge strategic partnerships	Collaboration with institutions of higher learning and research e. g. KEMRI, Universities, KEPHIS, KEFRI	No. of partnership developed	MOUs signed	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	3.5M	CEC, Health
Strengthen research and training activities	Conduct research, surveys and surveillance programs on emerging and re-emerging disease outbreaks	Research results	No of research results	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	50M	
Strategic Objective 7: Effective ICT system on climate change												
Access to information through use of internet and other channels of communication	Installation of communication infrastructure	Improved access to information.	No of infrastructure installed	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	25M	Chief, Health
		Enabled HMIS, CHMIS	No of database								25M	

2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
Strategic Objective 1: Promote sustainable land use, environmental conservation and climate change adaptation and mitigation												
Soil and water management	Pegging of river banks for protection and conservation	River banks Pegged	Km of river bank pegged Reports	Monthly	30 km	6	6	6	6	6	2.0 M	SCAO
	Laying out of farms for protection and conservation of soil on farms with 6 – 35% slopes.	Farms laid out	No. of farms laid	Monthly	15,000 farms	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	70 M	SCAO
	Spring and wetland protection	Springs protected	No. of springs protected	Quarterly	30 springs	3	6	9	9	3	12.0 M	SCAO
	Protection of fish breeding grounds	No of breeding grounds protected	Reports	Yearly	20	4	4	4	4	4	10M	CDF
	Protection of Fish ponds by growing grass at the banks	No of ponds protected	Reports	Quarterly	200	40	40	40	40	40	2M	SCFO
	Train local community in management of	Fisherfolks involved in biodiversity management	No of fisherfolks trained	Quarterly	700	200	200	100	100	100	3M	CDF

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	biodiversity											
	Train fishermen, crops, livestock and fish farmers adapt to climate change	Fishermen, crops, livestock and fish farmers trained	No of fishermen, crops, livestock and fish farmers trained	Quarterly	1000	400	300	100	100	100	20M	CDF/CDA/ CDLP
	Train farmers on soil fertility management and carry out soil fertility tests	Farmers trained and soil fertility tests carried out	No of farmers trained	Monthly	1200	240	240	240	240	240	2.0 M	SCAO
			No of soil fertility tests carried out	Monthly	1200							
	Train fish farmers on protection of fish ponds	No of fish farmers trained	Reports on training, training notes	Quarterly	200	40	40	40	40	40	5M	SCFO
	Protection of the fishing grounds	No of fish grounds protected	Reports	Quarterly	20	4	4	4	4	4	5M	SCFO
	Planting of improved fodder plots in bulks for dairy farmers	Acres of land planted	No of acres used to plant	Quarterly	75	15	15	15	15	15	2M	SCLPO
	Training on animal waste management	Farmers trained on animal waste management for	No. of farmers trained	Quarterly	1000	200	200	200	200	200	2M	SCLPO

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	for manure	manure										
	Training on silos and feed fermentation process	Farmers trained on silos and feed fermentation process	No of farmers trained	Quarterly	1000	200	200	200	200	200	2M	SCLPO
Improved Farm forestry	Carry out agroforestry demonstrations	Farmers practicing agroforestry	No of farmers doing agroforestry.	Monthly	30,000 farmers	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	75.0 M	SCAO, Forest service
Flood control	Construction and maintenance of Waterways	waterways constructed/maintained	No of Km of waterways constructed/maintained	Quarterly	10Km	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	24.0M	CO/CDA
	Disseminate weather forecast information to farmers	Weather forecast information disseminated	No of reports disseminated	Monthly	60	12	12	12	12	12	0.3M	CDA, KMD
	Prepare a disaster management plan for	1 plan prepared and revised annually	1 plan prepared and revised annually	Annually	1	1					1.5M	CO/CDA

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	agriculture in flood prone areas	before long rains	before long rains									
	Train farmers on early warning systems	Training of fish farmers	No of farmers trained	Quarterly	200	40	40	40	40	40	2m	SCFO
	Train farmers on early warning systems	Identification of flood prone areas	No of farmers trained	Quarterly	200	40	40	40	40	40	1M	SCFO
	Train farmers on early warning systems	Training of fishermen	No of farmers trained	Quarterly	200	40	40	40	40	40	2M	SCFO
	Hold participatory scenario planning meetings (PSPs)	Meetings held	No of Meetings held plus reports	Quarterly	20	4	4	4	4	4	3M	CO/Stakeholders
Drought and erratic rainfall mitigation	Construct/excavate water pans for water harvesting/irrigation	Water pans constructed	No of water pans constructed	Quarterly	84	6	12	18	24	24	226 M	SCAO
	Bulk and distribute 1,000 tons of drought tolerant seed varieties e.g. Sorghum	Drought tolerant seed bulked and distributed	No of tons of seed distributed	Quarterly	1000	216	196	196	196	196	153 M	CO/ CDA
	Bulk and distribute 10 million cassava	Cuttings and vines	No of cuttings/vines	Quarterly	50 million	4.25M	7.5M	12.75	12.7	12.75	100 M	CO/CDA/KALRO/

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	cuttings and sweet potato vines per year	distributed	distributed					M	5M	M		CBOs
	Develop/rehabilitate 6 irrigation schemes	Irrigation schemes developed/rehabilitated	No of irrigation schemes developed/rehabilitated	Quarterly	6	1	1	2	1	1	120M	CO/CDA
	Promote crop Insurance by training farmers	Farmers trained on crop insurance	No of farmers trained	Quarterly	1000	67	133	355	355	90	1.5M	CDA
	Promotion of fish insurance scheme	No if fish farmers trained	No of farmers trained	Quarterly	1000	200	200	200	200	200	1.5M	CDF
	Promotion of waters harvesting for fish farming	Water harvesting for fish farming	No of fish farmers train in harvesting water for farming	Quarterly	700	200	200	100	100	100	3.0M	CDF
	Promotion of drought resistant fish species	Drought tolerant fish species introduced	No of drought tolerant fish species introducing	Quarterly	2	2	-	-	-	-	1.5M	CDF
	Promotion of drought tolerant/hardy livestock breeds	Drought tolerant breeds distributed	No of drought tolerant breeds distributed, reports on training and distribution.	Quarterly	1500	300	300	300	300	300	45M	CDLP
Strategic Objective 2: To promote activities that minimize greenhouse gas emissions from key sources in agricultural production systems												
Minimized GHG	Construction/installa	Biogas plants constructed	No of biogas plants	Quarterly	100	20	20	20	20	20	10	CDLP/NG

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
emissions	tion of biogas plants		constructed									Os
	Training of biogas technicians	Technicians trained	No of technicians trained	Once	18	18	0	0	0	0	0.72	CDLP
	Training of farmers etc.	Farmers trained	No of farmers trained	Quarterly	2000	400	400	400	400	400	1	CDLP
	Increase acreage under efficient irrigated rice production systems by reducing emission rate.	Acreage under efficient irrigated rice production	No of acres under efficient irrigated rice production	Quarterly	1500	200	250	300	350	400	15	CDA
	Promote production of rainfed rice (NERICA rice varieties)	Acreage under rainfed rice production	No of acres under rainfed rice production	Quarterly	600	100	100	120	120	150	6M	CDA

3. ENVIRONMENT SECTOR CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY (INCLUDINGFORESTRY, KMD, LBDA)

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
Strategic Objective 1: To promote conservation of natural resources and long term sustainability												
Afforestation	Geospatial survey of forest cover, tree cover and degraded sites for Kisumu	Geospatial maps Potential carbon sink demarcated	Area mapped out in sq. km	Bi-annually	7	1	2	2	1	1	70M	KFS, KEFRI, CGK,
	Establish community Tree Nurseries to produce 15,000,000 tree seedlings	Tree seedlings produced from community tree nurseries	No. of tree seedlings produced from community tree nurseries	Quarterly	15M	3M	3M	3M	3M	3M	300M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/ LBDA
	Create arboretum and parks	Arboretum and parks created	No. of arboretum and parks created	Bi-annually	7	2	2	1	1	1	70M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
	Establish institutional woodlots/tree planting	Institutional woodlots established Remark (legal documents)	No. of woodlots established	Quarterly	1,750	350	350	350	350	350	35M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
	Rehabilitation of degraded sites	Degraded sited mapped and rehabilitated	No. of degraded sites mapped and rehabilitated	Quarterly	10	2	2	2	2	2	1M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
	Hilltop afforestation	Ha. Of hilltops afforested	No. of ha. Of hill-tops afforested	Quarterly	100	10	10	10	10	10	10M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
	Identify, mapping out and gazettement of additional forest areas	Identified and mapped forest	No. of gazzetted forest	Bi-annually	1	1	-	-	-	-	10 M	KFS, CGK, NEMA,

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	Encourage agro- forestry practices	Agroforestry practices adopted	No. of agroforestry practices adopted	Quarterly	No. of household adopting the practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	KFS, LBDA, CGK, NEMA
Reforestation	Tree growing	Increased forest cover	No. of ha. of forests planted	Quarterly	200	40	40	40	40	40	20M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
Wetlands protection and conservation	Identify and establish commercial woodlot	Commercial forest areas identified and established	No. of commercial forests identified and established	Quarterly	250	50	50	50	50	50	25M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/ LBDA
	Reafforestation of Koguta forest	Increasing forest cover in Koguta forest	No. of hectors reafforest	Quarterly	50	10	10	10	10	10	50M	KFS,KEFRI,
	Identify, mapping and gazettement	Wetlands mapped and gazetted	No. of wetlands identified and mapped	Quarterly	5	1	1	1	1	1	15M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/ LBDA
	Develop and implement wetland management plans	Wetland management plans developed and implemented	No. of wetland management plans developed and implemented	Quarterly	5	1	1	1	1	1	25M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/ LBDA
Protection and conservation of river banks and riparian lands	Mapping of degraded river banks	Degraded river banks mapped	No. of degraded river banks mapped	Quarterly	35	7	7	7	7	7	5M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
	Construction of river bank protection structures	River bank protection structures constructed	No. of Check dams	Quarterly	35	7	7	7	7	7	17.5 M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
			No. of gabions	Quarterly	5	1	1	1	1	1	25M	Envt. Dept./

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
												KFS/ LBDA
			No. of dykes	Quarterly	5	1	1	1	1	1	10M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
			No. of kms of riverbank protected	Quarterly	100	20	20	20	20	20	100M	Envt. Dept./ KFS/LBDA
Establish wildlife enterprises	Utilize wildlife resources	Assess and license proposed community conservancies, sanctuaries and reptile parks	No of community conservancies,	Quarterly	5	1	1	1	1	1	1.2 M	KWS, Envr. Dept., NMK, NEMA
Minimize human wildlife conflicts	Identify problematic animals, mapping of Human Wildlife conflict spots, capture and translocation of problem animals	Human Wildlife conflicts reduced, Human Wildlife Conflicts minimized	Number of cases attended to, Distribution maps developed	Bi-annual	10	2	2	2	2	2	1.5 M	KWS
Eradicate invasive/alien plant species in Protected Areas (Pas)	Identify and map out invaded areas, develop appropriate control strategies	Distribution maps generated, control strategies developed	Number of maps developed, Expanse of areas controlled	Quarterly	10 control activities	2	2	2	2	2	9 M	KWS, KFS, KFRI, Environ Dept. Learning institutions
Flood Control	Maintaining existing dredged canals	Well maintained dredged canals	No. of canal Dredged	Annually	-							
Assessing current climate change threats and risks to	Analyse the current climate variability in marginal rainfall areas,	Historical climatic database on climate induced factors established,	No of studies conducted to determine threats and risks to wildlife	Bi-annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	5 M	KWS, NMK, NEMA, Environ.

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
wildlife, and vulnerability		Sensitivity analysis conducted										Dept.
	Identify and analyse climate risk factors,	Climate risk factors identified and analyzed,	No of studies conducted to determine risk factors	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	2 M	KWS, NEMA, Environ. Dept
	Collect and analyse historical data on climate induced impacts in the areas,	Historical data on climate induced impacts in the areas	No of studies conducted	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	2 M	KWS, NEMA, Environ. Dept
	Collect and analyse data on climate induced human disturbances in the wildlife areas,	Data on climate induced human disturbances in the wildlife areas	No of studies conducted	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	3 M	KWS, NEMA, Environ. Dept
	Assess the socioeconomic dynamics and activities of the communities living around wildlife protected areas,	Socioeconomic dynamics and activities of the communities living around wildlife protected areas documented	No of studies conducted	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	5 M	

4. ENERGY, MINING, ROADS, TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS, PLANNING, HOUSING AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
Strategic Objective 1: Ensure low carbon development pathways, resilient to the effect of climate change and sustainable. **Outcome: Low Carbon Emission of 1.5 Metric Tonnes.**												
Surveillance and Monitoring at household level	Energy audits county government facilities	Recommendations on energy efficiency and conservation	Number of Audit Reports.	Quarter	50	10	10	10	10	10	250 M	Energy and Mining
	Implementation of recommendations from energy audit reports	Reduced energy consumption / billing. Reduce load on the National grid translating into increased connectivity.	Number of implementation reports from county government facilities	Quarterly	50	10	10	10	10	10	250M	Energy and Mining, line-departments, KAM, ERC
	Public awareness in relation to energy conservation at household level	Increased efficiency in energy use.	Number of surveillance and monitoring reports	Quarterly	35	7	7	7	7	7	40M	ENERGY and Mining, Green Energy, Communications, ERC, KAM
Develop infrastructure for non-motorized transport systems	Integrate non-motorized transport into the county physical and spatial planning	Non-motorized transport intergrated	Physical and spatial Plan developed.	Quarterly	1	1	0	0	0	0	10m	Roads Transport & Public Works
			Kilometers of Non-Motorized lanes	Quarterly	250km	50	50	50	50	50	100M	

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
			constructed.									
			Number of secured parking lot for NMT.	Quarterly	100	20	20	20	20	20	200M	
	Conduct a feasibility study of waste to energy production countywide	Recommendations in the feasibility reports	Feasibility study report.	10 year period	1	0	0	0	0	0	100M	County Government, private sector, public sector,
Designate separate collection, disposal and re-use of recyclable, composite and biodegradable waste preferably at source.	Establish mechanisms to increase efficient collection of solid waste and provide appropriate waste collection, disposal and management services.	Reduced waste.	The tonnage of waste reduced.	Quarterly	100	20	20	20	20	20	100 M	GECC
		Improved waste management	Number of Designated collection points									
			Number of Trucks.		7	7	0	0	0	0	84M	Transport, Environment
			Number of skips per sites		41	-	-	-	-	-	20.5 M	Environment
			Number of bins per sites, skips		300	-	-	-	-	-	3M	
	Sensitization on waste management.	The Tonnage of waste reduced.	Number of sensitization meetings	Quarterly	105	21	21	21	21	21	5.25 M (500*	Energy, Environment

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
		Improved waste management									100)	
	Create awareness and capacity building on sustainable forest management, fast growing types of trees and efficient production of charcoal and efficient use of biomass.	Increased awareness on sustainable forest management	Number trainings conducted.	Quarterly	700	140	140	140	140	140	17.5 M	Environment Dept and GECC
	Establishment of Tree Biotechnology Centre for Tree Production at community level.	Increased tree seedling production	Number of Tree Biotechnology centres.	Quarterly	7	2	1	1	1	2	700M	Green energy
	Establishment of Environmental and climate change Village Committees.	Increased awareness; M&E	Number of village committee established.	Quarterly	35	7	7	7	7	7	10.5 M	Green energy
	Tree planting on Hills such as Got Alila, Kajulu Hills, Ramogi.	Increased forest cover.	Number of tree seedlings planted.	Quarterly	50M	10	10	10	10	10	1B	All stakeholders, Lake basin, WARMA,
	Rehabilitate and establish green spaces.	Green spaces rehabilitated	Number of green spaces rehabilitated and established.	Bi-annually	100	20	20	20	20	20	500M	Planning, Environment and green energy
	Establishing SACCOs for carbon	Increased carbon trading	Number of carbon trading	Bi-annually	35	7	7	7	7	7	200M	Industrialization and green

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reporting Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	trading at the community level.		SACCOs created									energy
Sand harvesting regulations	Mapping of sand mining resource areas	Inventory created	Reports developed	Bi-annually	35	7	7	7	7	7		Water, Environment and Energy
	Construct adequate drainage facilities in the county to prevent flooding hampering transport movement and causing heavy congestion	Reduced flooding on our roads	Number of km constructed	Bi-annually							12M per km	Roads , KeNHA, KURA, KERRA
	Continue to encourage further private sector funding of road drainage system Rehabilitation and improvement works	Funding secured	Number of M.O.Us signed	Annually	3	1	2	0	0	0	3M	Roads , KeNHA, KURA, KERRA, CGK
	Improved arrangements for monitoring drainage system standards	Drainage system standards developed	Number of arrangements developed	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	3M	Roads , KeNHA, KURA, KERRA, CGK
	Collaborate with concerned government agencies to develop early warning systems resilient to extreme climate events	Collaborative agencies concensus	Number of agreements and treaties	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	3M	Roads , KeNHA, KURA, KERRA, CGK

5. PLANNING, INNOVATION AND RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reportig Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
Strategic Objective 1: To promote research and innovation on climate change mitigation and adaptation												
Evidence-based and innovative climate change mitigation and adaptation measures	Analyze the trends of climatic risks in the county	Report on the trend of climatic risks	Number of researches carried out	quarterly	5	1	1	1	1	1	25 M	KMD, Universities
	Conduct baseline survey on climate change needs for Kisumu County	Baseline survey report and publications	Baseline Data	Annually	1	1	-	-	-	-	10M	Universities; KMD
	Carry out quarterly impact and vulnerability assessment in Kisumu County	Assessment Report	No. Of Assessments Carried out	Quarterly	20	4	4	4	4	4	40M	Research Institutions; Universities; KMD
	Establish a research and innovative unit	Establishment of a full-fledged resource center	An operational resource center. Partnerships with research institutions and expert partners in climate change	Bi-annually	1	-	1	-	-	-	300M	C.G.K.; Partner Institutions
	Partnership with universities and other research institutions to conduct research on climate change in Kisumu County	An M.O.U. with partner institutions	No. of M.O.U.s	Annually	3	1	-	1	-	1	30M	C.G.K, Partner Institutions
Strategic Objective 2: To mainstream and integrate climate change in planning and budgetary processes												
Maistreaming climate change	Intergrade CC into CIDP 2017-	Integration of Climate Change into the CIDP	Budgetary allocation of funds for Climate Change	Annually	1	1	-	-	-	-	5M	C.G.K

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reportig Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
adaptation and mitigation into county planning	2022.	and NGCDF Strategy	in CIDP.									
	Do a costing study of climate change adaptation/impact/performance for Kisumu County	Sectoral strategic plans with a climate change component	No. sectoral strategic plans	Annually	1	1	-	-	-	-	20M	C.G.K
	Establish a county climate change trust fund.	An established County Climate Change Trust Fund	A minimum of 1.5 Percent of the County's CRA allocation	annually	1	1	-	-	-	-		C.G.K
	Prepare and invest in disaster management and preparedness including establish early warning systems	Trainings done; Documentation of CC mitigation and adaptation measures	number of trainings done; An inventory of mitigation and adaptation measures within the county	Quarterly	20	4	4	4	4	4	10M	C.G.K Special Programs
	Develop Early Warning Systems including communication to communities	Early Warning systems Developed in collaboration with partners	Number of EWS established	annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	20M	C.G.K, KMD
Strategic Objective 3: To mainstream and integrate climate change in education and public awareness												
Create awareness on climate change in from an early age	Awareness creation from school level, incorporating climate change in the curriculum	Climate change Awareness	CC information materials established, number of schools sensitized Empowering climate and environmental clubs in schools	annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	5M	C.G.K. , Education
	Set up sub county forums on CC	Climate change Awareness	No. of fora conducted	bi-annually	10	2	2	2	2	2	35M	C.G.K. , Education

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reportig Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	Sensitize community members on CC mitigation and adaptation	Climate change Awareness	No. of workshops	bi-annually	10	2	2	2	2	2	35M	C.G.K. , Education
	Prepare and disseminate IEC materials on CC	Climate change Awareness	No. of IEC materials on CC	Quarterly	20	4	4	4	4	4	10M	C.G.K. , Education
	Develop a media strategy to disseminate CC information	Climate change Awareness	No. of IEC bulletins	Quarterly	20	4	4	4	4	4	40M	C.G.K. , Education
	establish a CC communication liaison point	Climate change Awareness	No. of IEC bulletin reports	annually	1	1					5M	C.G.K.,
	County Government to sponsors themes under climate change during music and drama festivals	Climate change Awareness	CC themed co-curriculum activities	annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	20M	C.G.K. , Education
Strategic Objective 4: Capacity Development												
Strengthened institutional and organizational capacity to implement CC management	Establish and train officers to manage climate change desks in all ministries	Improved access to CC information	Number of CC information desks established	annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	10M	C.G.K. K.S.G.
	Partners Institutions of Higher Learning within Kisumu county to Convene and annual lecture on Climate change	Climate change Awareness	No. of CC sensitization workshops	annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	25M	Partners, C.G.K
	Establish tree planting in all institutions i.e. homes, schools, hospitals and government facilities etc.	Developed Roadmap for tree planting	Number of trees planted	bi-annually	10	2	2	2	2	2	5M	Partners, C.G.K
	Mainstream gender & Disability in all climate change policies and	Developed gender & disability mainstreaming	Gender mainstreaming	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1	5M	Partners,

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Reportig Schedule	5 Year Target	Year					Budget (Ksh)	Resp
						Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		
	laws	strategy	strategy report									C.G.K
Strategic Objective 5: To reduce GHG emissions in industries and adopt clean and green technologies												
Promotion of multi-sectoral cooperation in GHG emissions reduction through regulation and CSR	Prepare CSR guidelines and encourage corporate sector to create CSR fund	A Climate Change CSR Fund	No. of CSR initiatives aimed at GHG reduction;	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1		C.G.K.; Industries Partners
	Enforcement of rules and regulations by the relevant lead agencies on GHGs	Partnership with the relevant enforcement authorities	No. of Compliance certificates	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1		C.G.K. ; NEMA
	Undertake energy efficiency audits of all industries in the county	Partnership with the relevant regulation authorities	No. of Energy audits done	Annually	5	1	1	1	1	1		C.G.K.; K.A.M.; E.R.C.
Strategic Objective 6: Establish a coordination mechanism for CC in Kisumu County												
Development of a gazzetted co-ordination taskforce	Formalize and gazette a technical coordination team on CC	A Climate Change coordination taskforce	A TORs for the technical coordination team	Annually	1	-	1	-	-	-	5M	C.G.K Partners

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX FOR DIRECTORATE OF WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICES

Appendix 1: Activities and Targets; Directorate of Water and Sewerage Services

					Planned Targets					Total Budget
Outputs	**Activities**	**Baseline**	**Targets**	**Indicators**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	
Master plan in place	Develop Kisumu County water and sewerage master plan	0	1	Master plan		1				30M
Increased production efficiency from 42% to 80%	Rehabilitate and expand existing 14 water treatment works.	41.6 %		Increased production	7.6 %	7.6 %	7.6 %	7.6 %	7.6%	2.5 B
Reduced distance of fetching potable water < 250m	Rehabilitation and expansion of piped water distribution network in the Peri-Urban, Rural areas and informal settlements	1000 M		Reduced distance of accessing to quality water.	800	600	400	300	200	3.0 B
Quick response (<24 Hrs.) to emergency water shortages	Purchase of water bowsers	0		Reduced complaints to water shortages	**2**	1				60M
Increased Number of functional boreholes	Rehabilitation and upgrading of existing viable boreholes	96 Non-functional Boreholes		Number of rehabilitated boreholes	24	19	19	20	19	400 M
Increased number of functional boreholes	Drilling and equipping of New boreholes	200 Boreholes		Number of new boreholes	15	26	27	26	26	200 M
Adequate water coverage within Upcoming Urban Centers and Rural Communities	Construction of Soin- Koru Dam to cover Nyando, Muhoroni and Nyakach Sub counties	0		Number of new water schemes	-		1	1	1	29 B
Adequate water coverage within Seme	Development of water supplies to cover Maseno and Seme									2 B

					Planned Targets					Total Budget
Outputs	**Activities**	**Baseline**	**Targets**	**Indicators**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	
and Kisumu West Sub counties										
Protected sources free from Chemical and Organic contamination	Protection and rehabilitation of viable water springs from 20 to 90	20		Number of springs protected and rehabilitated.	4	16	16	17	17	35 M
Increased rainwater storage facilities at institutions from 3000 to 10,000 m^3.	Promotion of rain water harvesting systems at institutions	3000 m^3		Number of rain catchment facilities developed for institutions	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	100 M
Increased storage capacity from 5842 to 35,000 m^3	Increase water storage capacity in rural area	5842		Amount of increased storage capacity	5832	5832	5832	5832	5832	1.1 B
Increased storage and holding capacity of existing pans	Desilting of existing water pans	28		Number of water pans desilted	2	2	2	2	2	50M
GIS maps in place	Digital GIS Mapping of all the rural water supplies system	0		Maps of 12 water supplies	0	3	3	3	3	24 M
All water supplies with functional meters	Installation of 28 Production meters for treatment works, boreholes and springs	3		Number of production meters installed	0	7	7	7	7	28 M
District meters in place	Installation of District metering in specific areas	0		Number of District Meters installed.	0	25	25	25	25	10 M
Database on customers in place	Customer identification survey	0		Database of all customers	0	4	4	3	3	14M
Pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks in place	Installation of pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks	0		Number of pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks in place	0	7	7	7	7	14 M
Reduction of pipeline leakages	Rehabilitation /replacement of old pipeline-200 within the entire County	0		Km of pipeline replaced	0	50	50	50	50	200M
Highly skilled and motivated staff	Training and Capacity building for staff	0		Number of trainings undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	5M
Adequate staff in the water Sector.	Staff establishment	0		Number of new staff employed.	1	-	-	-	-	1M

					Planned Targets					Total Budget
Outputs	**Activities**	**Baseline**	**Targets**	**Indicators**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	
Properly regulated and managed water provision	Formulation of WASH regulation instruments – (Policies,regulations,strartegies,standards,guidelines)	0		Availability of Water regulation instruments (Water policy, County Water Act)	2	-	-	-	-	1.2 M
enlightened Public on policy and legal framework	Creation of awareness on regulation instruments (publishing, Civic education, public participation	0		Number of trainings undertaken on water policy awareness	3	3	3	3	3	7.5 M
Institutionalized Public on policy and legal framework	Implementation and enforcement of regulatory instruments			Policy document and Water Act 2017 available in all the 7 sub county Offices	7	-	-	-	-	
Properly coordinated and effective WASH network	Strengthening of Kisumu County WASH Network	42		No of WASH Network meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	5M
WASH unit established in the water department	Institutionalise WASH Coordination unit within the department.	0		WASH coordination unit in place		1				1M
Gaps in human resource established	Interrogate the existing organization structure			Gap analysis report	1					
An efficient and effective structure	Design and implement new organizational structure			Structure aligned to strategic plan in place	1					
Skilled manpower for the sector	Undertake a job analysis, rationalization and evaluation study			Job analysis, rationalization and evaluation report	1					2M
				Total						**38.7877B**